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width it LINES.

BY MISS SHEETBAN. re thee !-- no ! I do not love thee ! And yet when then art absent I am and ; and easy even the blue sky above thee, Whose quiet stars may see thee and be glad. to not love thee !- yet I know not why. That those I do love are not more like thee ! do not love thee !-- yet when thou art gone,
I hate the sound (though those who speak be de
Vhich in take the lingering ceho of the time
Thy vaice of masic leaves upon my car.

do not love thee !- yet thy speaking eyes, With their deep, bright, and most expressive bloom er than any eyes I ever knes.

know I do not love ther! yet, alas, Others will searcely trust my candid heart; off I eated them smiling as they pass,

t of a Letter from Gibraltar.—From the New York Critic.

OF. MARTIN'S CAVE.

"There is another cave on the south end the rock of Gibraltar, recently discovercalled St. Martin's, or the New Cave. t is very similar in appearance to St. Miael's, but not near so extensive. . The oath which we are obliged to traverse in order to get to it, is one of considerable difsculty and danger. We left our horses in charge of a servant half a mile from the cave, and proceeded along a narrow ledge. rened by art and with much labor, about three feet wide, until we reached the desired spot. The singular circumstance which led to its discovery deserves mention. The outh end and all the eastern aide of Gibraler is -or rather had been deemed, inaccessible, as it rises perpendicularly from the sea, and presents to the eye no ledges or sperities to encourage one to attempt to scend or descend it, no matter what might be his inducement.

A soldier from the garrison had been wandering about the summit of the rock somewhat inebriated; and had been seen. owards the close of day, directing his course lowards his quarters. But that evening at naster, when his name was called, he was iming, nor did he appear during the night. It being known in what situation he had sheence created no slarm amongst mater and fellow-soldiers. All exsected to see him next morning with an aching head, and an empty stomach. The ning came, but the soldier returned not. His companions became alarmed, and made search for him; and his commanding officer ent others in pursuit of him as a deserter. At night the different parties returned, alike mful. It was now believed on all that, while in a state of intoxication, he had wandered too near to the extreme verge of the precipice, and had fallen from its the inevitable consequence of such an acfirmed when the second day and night elapsed, and no intelligence whatever was received of the lost one. Judge then what must have been their surprise on the third day, to behold the man whom all had supposed dead coming towards them in propria persons. His clothes were torn and dirty. and his appearance somewhat haggard; but there he was, and no one could doubt his atity. Curiosity was immediately at work to know where he had been? why he had come back! or why he had not come back before?

The conjecture which all had formed was indeed correct. The soldier had fallen from the rock; but the interposition of Providence saved him from destruction. In front of the entrance to the cave, of the discove ry of which I am now speaking, is a small vestibule or threshold, about four feet wide I should judge, in the widest part, and as long as the opening to the cavern. On this ow ledge, which is scarcely perceptible from below, had the poor fellow fallen! and a small tree which grew out of a cleft above the mouth, was the instrument in the hand of Providence to break the impetus of a fall, which otherwise must have been fatal. This tremendous accident had the effect no doubt to sober him completely; and on recovering from the trance which the momentary consciousness of his horrible situation must have created as he was just falling from the dizzy height, he found himself in a situ ation not much preferable to the death which a few moments before had seemed inevitable. He was there alone and without resources, upon a little solitary shelf, about midway of a precipitous and inaccessible rock; before him the sea, behind him a dreary cavern, and on either side the rock gradually curving round so as to leave him without even the cheering prospect of a human habitation. Compared with the Herculean pedestal on which he rested, he was an object so diminutive that it was not likely he would ever be noticed by any of the innutes of the polaceas and other vesof the rock; and so certain did he feel that human aid could never be extended to him. that he was once or twice upon the point of putting an ond to his existence. It may be imagined but scarcely described, what effects the continual war of feelings that had been waging in his breast for two days and nights, must have produced on his appearance. He was pile and haggard, and scarcely wished for preservation.

On the third morning, after having spent a night of horrid dreams in the deep and appalling solitude of the cave, he entered once upon his little and isolated balcony. ely to look upon the heavens and the

waters again-but scarcely with the shadow of a hope for succor. There was a pollacca below him, that had turned from the straits into the bay, and was gliding slowly along for Gibraltar. His eye rested upon it with the intensity of despair; he endeavored to exert his voice; but it was harsh and dissonant; and had it been full-toned and strong, he was too far from them to have been heard. He took off his coat and waved it-But they perceived it not-again he waved itbut with abated energy. Do his eyes de-ceive him? No, they behold it! they answer to his signal! there yet is hope? But how can they afford him succor?-he is beyond their reach-their signal might have been in answer to something else. Such, and a thousand other less coherent thoughts were continually rushing across his distracted mind, till at length hope died away as the pollacca passed the furthest projection of the rock, and was seen no more. Once again the gloom of despair settled in midnight blackness upon his brow-once more he is instigated to precipitate himself from his horrid perch into certain destruction: -but something whispered him that all would vet he well. Three hours were passed in this dreadful state of suspense; when, at length, casting up his eyes in agony, he beheld-great God! is it not a vision! he beheld a rope descending almost immediately over his head. You may be sure it was not long ere it was made fast securely around his body, and he was liberated from as horrid a dilemma as ever human being was placed in. I have not succeeded in giving you any kind of an idea of the horrors of this poor fellow's situation:-vou must visit Gibraltar before you can fully appreciate them.'

From the Calcutta Government Gazette.

HINDU KALENDAR-CHEREK PUJA. The observance of the cherek as a religiou

festival is peculiar to Bengal, although some of the practices there instituted are in use else-The term Cherek (a wheel, or discus), which

s given to the festival, is derived, of course, from the swinging in a circle, with which the observances terminate; but the ceremony comprises a protracted series of self-denial and torture. Its object in the propitiation of Siva, and it is properly denominated the Sivotsava, or festival of that deity. The peculiar ceremonies are said to be in imitation of those observed by Bana, a king, and Daitys, who, by similar acts of self-torture, obtained the special favour of Maha-deva, and thus became formidable to the gods. The Sivotsava properly begins on the lat of the month of Chaitra, and continues to the first of Bysakh. The dependant situation of the chief performers, however, renders it rarely practicable for them to be idle so long, and the rites, therefore, usually commence about a week or ten days before the Sankranti (the entrance of the sun into Taurus), which occurred this year, according to the Hindu Almanack, on the 12th of April. At this time individuals of the or persone who have abandoned worldly inte-rests and desires. The obligations they thus take upon themselves supersede those to which they are ordinarily subjected, and for the time, they The band is termed a Gajar and each troop is distinguished by the name of the individual by whom the expenses are defray-ed. Besides the chief—the Mula Sanyasi, the the head or root of the association, who is elec-ted for his superior knowledge of the rites, or daring in their performance—each troop has its officiating Brahman, who conducts the various ceremonies, and initiates the members. On entering the troop each individual assumes the cal order, discards all superfluous clothing, wears the sectorial Saiva marks upon his forehead, braids his hair in a particular fashion, and smears his body from head to foot with the fine ashes of burnt cow-dung. He also takes a vow to abstain from all slothful and sensual indulto abstain from all slothful and sensual indul-gence, such as sleeping on a bed, or eating fish, for the term of the solemnity. Each takes but a single meal daily of rice and pulse, which he cooks for himself after sun-set; and if, whilst dressing or eating it, he hears the sound of a drum, or is addressed by any one, he immedi-ately desists, and goes without his dinner privation of some moment, as it is part of his luty to sit up during the greater part of the

night, singing hymns in praise of Mahadeo.

Each Gajan, or troop, has its own temple—a
hut, or temporary building, in which, upon a
mound in the centre, a small water-jar and emblem of Siva are placed. A cocos-nut lies on are strewed over it. In the evening the troop assembles here; the principal sits in the centre of a circle formed by the rest, and the Brahman next the altar. Sanscrit and Bengali stansas next the altar. Sancrit and Bengali stanzas are chanted to the accompaniment of the tabor; and, when they break up, the Brahman solicite from the idol a flower, which, about this time, withers and falls of its stalk. If longer than usual in falling, the Principal proclaims that some one of the disciples has sinned, on which each has his brands tied behind him, and the Principal sits shaking his head till a flower falls; when the Brahman declares that the God is pleased, and the culprit is absolved.

An observance commonly accepted in the

An observance commonly practised in the evening, after meal-time, is the making of a bonfire, near the temple, with whatever combustible articles can be procured; and the Sanyasis dance round or through the fire, and cast the burning embers at one another. This they term Phul Khela, or playing with flowers. It is not expected that every Sanyasi should inflict upon himself bodily tortures; and this is a matter of individual taste, although they mostly practise them to a greater or less extent. These are inflicted in regular succession, and each bears its appropriate designation. The first painful rite is the Jhal Sanyas, or suspension. This takes place five days before the Sankranti. Two upright posts are erected, connected at the top by a cross bar, from which the Sanyasi is suspended by his feet with his head down-wards: a fire is kindled beneath him, so that the smoke may completely invest his head, although he be beyond the reach of the flame.—India rosin is from time to time, east upon the coals. On the next day, the Kanta Sanyas take place. Branches of rough and prickly plants are strewed upon the ground, and the Sanyasi throws himself upon them, or lolls himself about amongst them, exclaiming Srinath Maha-

On the following day, the ceremony of Jhamp Sanyas, or jumping, is observed: a bamboo scaf-folding of three or four stages is erected, on which the Sanyasis stand tier above tier, the Principal and the most courageous or experi occupying the upper row; which is sometimes between twenty and thirty feet high. A kind of bedding, supported by ropes, is stretched be-neath the scaffolding by a number of men. Upon bars of wood, to which are fixed very loosely and in a position sloping forward, semi-circular knives, upon which the Sanyasis throw themselves in succession. In general, the effect of the fall is to turn the knives flat upon the bedding, in which case they do no harm; but occasionally severe wounds, and even death, are the consequences of this rite. Before they take their leap, the performers make a practice of casting fruits, such as plantains, bels, cocoa-nuts, &c. amongst the crowd, in which there is great scramble for them, as they are supposed possess much virtue. Women desirous of progeny are very anxious to get these donations, and those of the first families send persons to obtain and bring these fruits for their private

eating.
On the next day, which is the second before the Sankranti, some intermission is usually granted, and no particular rite is practised. In some places, the last mentioned ceremony is repeated, and it may be here observed, that in different parts of the country the order of the various ce-remonies is diversified; according to local usage or individual fancy. Through the whole period however, and in every place, the Sanyasis go daily in procession through the towns and villages, beating a large drum, decorated with a profusion of feathers, chiefly black and white,

and followed by all the idlers of the place.

The day before the Sankranti, is that of the principal infliction, and the rite is therefore term-Ban Sanyas, or mortification of Bana Raja. On this occasion the different bands, or Gajans, go in procession to any temple of Savi or Devi, of particular repute, in the vicinity. The place of attraction in the neighbourhood Calcutta is at Kali Gat, the temple of that goddess, and the adjoining one of Siva, at Nakules-wara. The different bands accompanied by a concourse of spectators, proceed to this place from all quarters, for ten or twelve miles round They begin their march after midnight, so as to arrive at Kali Gat, at an early hour in the morning, and for some hours before dawn, the roads round Calcutta, particularly the circular road, are thronged with noisy crowds. On arriving at the temple, such of the persons as in-tend to exhibit during the day, undergo the ne-cessary operation, which is performed by some blacksmiths who reside in the village, and for which a small fee is paid. The tortures are o

The Dus Nukhi has passed through the skin under his arm-pits, two sharp iron rods, the ex-tremities of which in front terminate in something like hands, these are made to meet, and support a lighted lamp, which the person carries in this manner before him whilst some of his companions, from time to time, throw a hand-

The Sutasan has two long slender cords passed under the skin on each side, which are held at either extremity by assistants, whilst he dan-ces backwards and forwards, along the lines.

The Bisasai has a number of nails, or as the term implies, a hundred and twenty, stuck into his skin from his hip to his shoulder, in some fantastical shape, usually like the front or fac-

Some have a crown of pieces of tin or iron stuck by sharp ends into the skin of the forehead whilst the outer end is formed like the expanded head of the Cobra; similar pieces are also attached to the shoulders; others again run share rads, or pointed horns, through the tongue, the

With these fantastic decorations they return to Kalighat, or advance from other temples to common point, the junction of the Chowringhee, Circular, and Russapugla roads, where a vast assemblage of people is collected; booths, with sweetmeats and toys, are erected, and a regular fair is held, which continues till between nine and ten o'clock, when the parties disperse. On this occasion, and in the processions to and fro, the violations of public decorum, to which we adverted in our last, take place. The inflictions committed upon themselves by the Sanyasia are disgusting, rather than indecent, and are certain ly not intended to be the latter; but at the Mela, public exhibitions of the most offensive na-Mela, public exhibitions of the most offensive na-ture occur, which form no part of the religious ceremonial, and are merely designed to amuse the crowd with such delicacy of wit and fancy as might be expected from the caste and avoca-tion of the performers—the lowest of the rabble, the chimney-sweepers, day-labourers, and night men of Calcutta. In fact, many of the Sanyas are pseudo-saints, tumblers, and jugglers by profession, who adopt the practices of the Cherek not so much to propitiate Siva, as to gain a few pice from the superstition of their countrymen and the curiosity of Europeans. This is not however, universally the case, and many of the individuals are infatuated enough to believe that, by these acts, they secure future health and prosperity, or obtain whatever may be the object of their desires.

This day is also termed Nila Din, and the wo men generally, especially those who are mo-thers, worship Mahudeva and Durga, as Nila Saraswati. They observe a fast during the day, which they break after sun-set, with a meal of

ruit only.
On the last day, or that of the Sankranti, th exhibition takes place, which gives the featival-its popular denomination, the Cherek, or circu-lar swinging. In the forenoon, the apparatus is creeked by the Sanyasis themselves, assisted by volunteers, but no hired labourers are engaged, and in the afternoon the swinging is per-formed. The members of the troop rarely un-dertake this rite, and the exhibiters are usually Sanyasis for this day only, and are very com-monly of the Bearer tribes, inspired by the spirit of the season, or by the fumes of toddy. It is scarcely necessary for us to describe this rite;— a cross beam is made to traverse an upright post, and to one end of the former is suspended the swinger, by cords fastened to two hooks, which are passed through the flesh upon his shoulder blades. The skin being drawn well up, is perblades. The skin being drawn well up, is per-forated with a large lancet, and the points of the hooks passed through the wounds. The hooks are usually secured from tearing through the skin, by a broad bandage round the body under the arms, but the precaution is not al-ways taken. After being whirled round for three or four minutes, during which the swinger affects to be at his case, waving little flags, or tossing fruits to the crowd beneath, he is lowered, and the hooks are withdrawn. The wounded parts are then pressed well with the flat palm of the hand, or tredden on with the sole of the foot, to

The dressing is renewed two or three times, and scarcely one case in fifty is attended with any

On the following day, the 1st of Breakh, the oncluding ceremony, which is of a very different description from the preceding, takes place. The different troops repair to some gardens or temples,—here, as usual, to Kalighat, where they throw off their Saiva insignia, and indulge themselves in as luxurious a meal as their means afford. They then carefully throw the fragments and ashes into the water, and return to their homes and callings, previously placing a portion of their meal, as a final offering to Siva, on the ground, which if he is pleased with them, is eaten by a jackatl. They sometimes wait to

watch for th appearance of this animal, but usually, with more prudence, leave the morse GHANTO NACH .- On the afternoon of the day after the Cherek, a numerous assemblage of people will have been noticed at Birja Talae, and along the Chowringhee road, which is usu ally supposed connected with the preceding fes-tival, although wholly distinct from it. The day

is the 1st of Bysakh, the new year's day of the lindes, in honour of which a few of the upcountry merchants and bankers used formerly to repair to Kalighat, and engage professiona singers and dancers to perform before the god-dess. This practice, which was at first optional, and confined to a few persons, has now become the habitual usage of both classes, and the Hindostance traders and Nach women go annually to Kalighat, on the first day of the year. Their example is imitated by others, and a great concourse is attracted to the temple in the early part of the day. In the afternoon, they return and halt for repose and refreshment at the corner of the Chowringhee and Circular roads, and

a sort of fair takes place.

CHARLEMAGNE. "The reign of Charles the Great forms a remarkable epoch in the history of Europe. Tha prince, who succeeded his father Pepin, (768,) clipsed all his predecessors, by the superiority of his genius, as well as by the wisdom and vi-gour of his administration. Under him the monarchy of the Franks was raised to the highest pinnacle of glory. He would have been an accomplished prince, and worthy of being com-memorated as the benefactor of mankind had be known how to restrain his immoderate thirst for

"He carried his victorious arms into the centre of Germany; and subdued the warlike nation of the Saxons, whose territories extended from the Lower Rhine to the Elbe and the Baltic sea .-After a bloody war of thirty-three years, he compelled them to receive his yoke, and to em brace Christianity, by the peace which he con-cluded with them [803] at Saltz on the Saal.— The bishoprics of Munster, Osnaburg, Minden, Padesborn, Verden, Bremen, Hildesbeim, and Halberstadt, owe their origin to this prince. [789] the Wikians, [800] the Sorabians, [806] the Bohemians, [811] &c. acknowledged themselves his tributaries; and by a treaty of peace which he concluded with Hamming, King of Jutland, he fixed the river Eyder as the northern limit of his empire against the Danes. Besides these, the powerful monarchy of the Avars, which comprehended all the countries known in modern times by the names of Austria, Hungary, Transylvania, Sclavonia, Dalmatia, and Croatia, was completely subverted by him [791;] that part of Spain which is situated between the Pyrenees and the Ebro, [796] as also of Corsica. Sardinia, and the Balearic Isles. In Spain established military commanders, under the title of Margraves.
"Of these conquests, the one that deserves

the most particular attention is that of Italy, and the kingdom of the Lombards. At the solicitation of Pope Adrian I., Charles undertook an expedition against the last of the Lombard kings .-He besieged that prince in his capital at Pavia; He besieged that prince in his capital at Pavia; and having made him prisoner, after a long siege, he shut him up in confinement for the rest of his days, and incorporated his dominions with the monarchy of the Franks. The Dukes of Benevento, who, as vassals of the Lombard kings then occupied the greater part of Lower Italy, were at the same time compelled to acknowledge the sovereignty of the conquerors, who allowed them to exercise their hereditary rights, on condition of their paying an annual tribute. The only places in this part of Italy that remained unsubdued, were the maritime towns, of which the Greaks still found means to maintain the possession.

" In order to secure the conquest of this coun try, as well as to protect it against the incursions of the Arabians, Charles established several marches and military stations, such as the marches of Friuli, Tarento, Turin, Liguria, Teti, &c. The downfall of the Lombards put an end to the re-publican government of the Romans. During the blockade of Pavia, Charles having gone to Rome to be present at the feast of Easter, [774] was received there with all the honours due to an Exarch and a Patrician; and there is incontestable proof that he afterwards received, under that title, the rights of sovereignty over Rome

and the Ecclesiastical States.

"The Patrician dignity, instituted by Constantine the Great, ranked, in the Greek empire, next after that of Emperor. It was of such consideration, that even barbarian kings, the destroyers of the ancient Roman empire in the West, became candidates for this honour at the Court of Constantinopie. The exarchs of Ra-vensa were generally invested with it, and exer-cised under this title, rather than that of exarch cised under this title, rather than that of exarch or governor, the authority which they enjoyed at Rome. Pope Stephen II. had, twenty years before, conferred the patriciate on Popin and his sons,—although these princes appear never to have exercised the right, regarding it merely as an honorary title, so long at least as the kingdom of the Lembards separated them from Rome and the States of the Church. Charles no sooner saw himself master of that kingdom, than he affected to add to his titles of King of the Franks and Lembards that of Patrician of the Romans. and Lombards, that of Patrician of the Romans; and began to exercise over Rome and the Ecclesiastical States these rights of supremacy which the Greek emperors and exarchs had enjoyed be-

"This prince returned to Rome towards the end of the year 300, in order to inquire into a conspiracy which some of the Roman nobility had concerted against the life of Pope Lee III. The whole affair having been discussed in his presence, and the innecesses of the Pope clearly established, Charles went to assist at the solemn mass which was colorated in St. Peters' Church on Christmas day, [800.] The Pope, anxious to show him some public testimony of his gratitude, chose the moment when the prince was on his knees, at the foot of the grand altar, to put the imperial crown on his head, and cause him

the Roman Empire in the West,—a title which had been extinct for three hundred years. The emperors of the East who, during that interval, had continued exclusively in the enjoyment of that title, appeared to have some reason for opposing an innovation which might eventually become prejudicial to them. The contest which arose on this subject between the two emperors was at length (803) terminated by treaty. The Greek emperors recognized the new dignity of Charles (812;) and on these conditions they were allowed to retain their possessions, which they still held by a feeble tenure in Italy.

"In thus maintaining the imperial dignity against the Greek emperors, Charles added nothing to his real power: be acquired from it now right over the dismembered provinces of Westorn empire, the state of which had, for a long time past, been fixed by specific regulations. He did not even augment his authority over Rome, where be continued to exercise the same rights of superiority under the title of em-peror, which he had formerly done under that of patrician.

"This prince, whose genius soared beyon his age, did not figure merely as a warrior and conqueror; he was also a legislator, and a seal-ous patron of letters. By the laws which he published under the title of Capitularies, he reormed several abuses, and introduced new ideas of order and justice. Commissioners nominated by himself, were charged to travel through the provinces, to superintend the execution of the laws, listen to the complaints of the people, and render justice to each without distinction and without partiality. He conceived likewise the dea of establishing a uniformity of weights and measures throughout the empire. Some of the laws of that great man, however, indicate a disposition tinctured with the barbarism and superstition of his age. The Judgments of God are expressly held by him to be legal tests of right and wrong, and the greater part of crimes expiable by money. By a general law, which he passed in 779, introducing the payment of ecclesiastical tithes, and which he extended to the vanquished Saxons (791,) he alienated the affections of that people; and the code which he dictated on this occasion, is remarkable for its atrocity: which their repeated revolts, and frequent returns to paganism, cannot justify.

" As to his patronage and love of letters, this is attested by the numerous schools which he founded, and the encouragements he held out to viting to his court, the most celebrated learned men from every country in Europe. He formed them into a kind of academy, or literary society, them into a kind of academy, or literary society, of which he was himself a member. When at an advanced age, he received instructions in rhetoric, legic, and astronomy, from the famous Alcuin, an Englishman, to whom he was much attached. He endeavoured also to improve his vernacular tongue, which was the Teutonic, or the death of the control of the lingua Francica, by drawing up a grammar of that language, giving German names to the months and the winds, which had not yet receivtary songs of the making a collection of the mili ed an equal protection to the arts, more especi ally architecture, a taste for which he had im-bibed in Italy and Rome. Writers of those times speak with admiration of the palaces and edifies constructed by his orders, at Ingelhiem, near Mentz, at Nimeguen, on the left bank of the Waal, and at Aix-la-Chapelle. These buildings were adorned with numerous paintings, as well as marble and mosaic work, which he had brought

The empire of Charlemagne, which may cient empire of the West, embraced the princi-pal part of Europe. All Gaul, Germany, and Spain as far as the Ebro, Italy to Benevento, several islands in the Mediterranean, with a considerable part of Pannonia, composed this vast empire, which, from west to east extended from the Ebro to the Elbe and the Raab; and from south to north, from the dutchy of Benevento and the Adriatic Sea to the River Eyder, which formed the boundary between Germany and Den-

" In defining the limits of the empire of Char lemagne, care must be taken not to confound the provinces and states incorporated with the empire with those that were merely tributary.— The former were governed by officers who might be recalled at the will of the prince; while the latter were free states, whose only tenure on the empire was by alliance, and the contribution they engaged to pay. Such was the policy of this prince, that, besides the marches or milita-ry stations which he had established on the fron-tiers of Germany, Spain, and Italy, he chose to retain on different points of his dominions, na-tions who, under the name of tributaries, enjoyed the protection of the Franks, and might act as a guard or barrier against the barbarous in the habit of making incursions into the west-ern and southern countries of Europe."

From Waterton's Wanderings in South America.

THE VAMPIRE.

We will now take a view of the vampire. As there was a free entrance to the vampire in the loft where I slept, I had many a fine opportunity of paying attention to this nocturnal surgeon. He does not always live on blood. When the moon shone bright, and the fruit of the banana-tree was ripe, I could see him approach and eat it. He would also bring into the loft from the forest, a green round fruit, something like the wild guava, and about the size of a nutmeg. There was something also in the blossom of the Sawarri nut-tree, which was grateful to him: for in coming up Waratilla creek, in a moonlight night, I saw several vampires fluttering round the top of the Suwarri tree, and every now and then the blossoms which they had broken off, fell into the water. They cortainly did not drop off naturally, for on ex-amining several of them they appeared fresh and blooming. So I concluded, the vampires pulled them from the tree, either to get at the incipient fruit, or to catch the insects which often take up their abode in flow-

The vampire in general measures about 26 inches from wing to wing extended, though I once killed one which mensured 32 inches. He frequents old abandoned houses and hollow trees; and sometimes a clusor of them may be seen in the forest, hangng downward from the branch of a tree.

The vampire has a curious membrane, very singular appearance. It has been re-

" From this affair must be dated the revival of | marked before, that there are two species of vampire in Guiana, a larger and a smaller. The larger sucks men, and other spimals: the smaller seems to confine himself chiefly to birds. I learnt from a gentleman high up in the Demarara, that he was completely unsuccessful with his fewls, on account of the smaller vampire. He showed me some that had been sucked the night before, and they were scarcely able to walk.

Some years ago, I went to the river Panmaron, with a Scotch gentleman by the name of Tarbet. We hung our hammocks in the thatched loft of a planter's house.— Next morning I heard this gentleman muttering in his hammock, and now and then letting fall an imprecation or two, just about the time he ought to have been saying his morning prayers. " What is the matter sir?" said I, softly; " is any thing amiss?" " What's the matter?" answered he, surlily; " why the vampires have been sucking me to death." As soon as there was light enough, I went to his hammock, and saw it was much stained with blood. "There," said he, thrusting his foot out of the hammock, " see how these infernal imps have been drawing my life's blood." On examining his foot, I found the vampire had tapped his great toe: there was wound somewhat less than that made by leech: the blood was still oozing from it: conjectured he might have lost from ten to twelve ounces of blood. Whilst examining it, I think I put him into a worse humor remarking that an European surgeon would not have been so generous as to have blooded him without making a charge. He looked up in my face but did not say a word. I saw he was of opinion that I had better spared this piece of ill-timed levity.

Extract from 'a Journey up the Mississippi, by J. J. Audubon, author of 'The Birds of America.' J. Audubon, author of 'The Birds of America.'
On the second morning after our arrival, I has a movement in the Indian earny, and having hast risen and dressed myself, I discovered that a concontaining half a dozen squaws and as many hunter was about to leave the Illinois, for the Tensous side of the river. I learned also that their objewas to proceed to a large lake opposits, to which is mense flocks of awars resorted every morning. These flocks are so numerous and strong. that it mense flooks of awans resorted every morning.

These flooks are so numerous and strong, that it is however incredible it may at first seem, a well known fact, that they keep the lakes which they for quent free from ice, merely by swimming upon them night and day. Having obtained permission to join the party, I seated myself in the cance, while supplied with ammunition and a bettle of whiskey—in four community of the cance, while supplied with ammunition and a bettle of whiskey—in feature of Indian manners was not new to me; but I was surprised to see that upon entering the sance, the hunters laid down, and positively aleep during the whole passage. On landing, the squaws, after securing the bost, proceeded to search for nuts, whilst the gentlemen hunters made the best of their way through the 'thick and thin,' to the lake.

Those who have never seen any thing of what I call 'thick and thin,' may perhaps think I alludes to something like the furse which cover some of the moors of Sectiand—but they must imagine the shores of the Ohio, at its junction with the great muddy river called the Mississippi, to be fairly overgrown with a kind of thick-set cotton-treas.

muddy river called the Mississippi, to be fairly overgrown with a kind of thick-act cotton-trus, that rise as closely from the muddy soil of the bank as can well be conceived—they are not to be beaten down; you must slide yourself between them—and in summer you have a pretty task to keep of the musquitres that abound amongst them. After these thickets there are small hasty lagoons, which you must either swim across, jump over, or leap into and be drowned, according to your taste or eapability; but when the task of reaching the lake is accomplished—what a fi ast for a sportsman! There they lie, by hundreds, of a white or rich cream colour—either dipping their black bills in the water, we leaning backwards, and gently resting with one leg expanded, floating along and basking in the sunshine. The moment that these boantful birds awour videttes, they started up in immediate apprehension; but the plan of the Indians drove the power awas the nearer to their fate, the farther they retreated from either shore. Men were placed behind the trees who knew how to take a dead along, and every shot told. Heing divided, three on one side, and four on the other, the former hid themselves, and four on the other, the former hid themselves, and four on the other, the former hid themselves, and when the birds flew from the fire of the latter, they alighted within good distance of those who had first alarmed them.

What would those English spertamen—s to after walking a whole day, and exploding a pound of powder, narch home in great give, holding a partridge by the legs, with a smile on their lips and a very empty stomach—say to this day's devastation among the swans! I saw those beautiful birds floating on the water, their backs downwards, their heads under the surface, and their legs in the sir, straggling in the last agonies of life, to the number of 50—their beatiful akins all intended for the ladies of Europe.

The sport was now over—the saw was nearly even

50—their heatiful akins all intended for the lof Europe.

The aport was now over—the san was nearly with the tops of the treues a sound was acunded after a while the squaws appeared, dragging sance, and moving about in quest of the dead go It was at last all transported to the river's edge we were landed on the dillinois bank again dark. The fires were lighted—each man es mess of pecan nuts and bear's fit, and then strehimself out, with his feet close to the small of coal intended for the night. The fermelse began their work; it was their duty to skin the I observed them for some time, and then retirest very well estimated with the spects of this of the 25th. of Docember.

and such I felt to be the ease."

Cares.—The origin of this game—If it he be to call it a game—is lost in remote antiquity, philosopher Xerxes, the Greeias prince Passand the brothers Lydo and Tyrrheno, have on turn received the homoge of inquierra as the inters; others ascribe the honour to the Expelians others to the Chinese. In the first back of dyssey, supposed to insweders written a theory ears before the Christian era, there is a game it tones, which was probably chase. In Caina, game is somewhat different from ours. A sequentes the two contending parties, and the intertrenched in a fort, where only he can use The mandarin (our Histop) is sumble through to areas the river, and instead of a Queen there two Princes to support his majesty. The only

humber of private bills were passed the other House for oppeurrence.

Senate took a recess from for

the ralinf of the sureties of Amos Edwards, which created a long and animated discussion. The hill for the payment of pensions to the widows or children of pensioners, in certain cases, was

In the House of Representatives, various ports were made from the Committees; and mong others, a report from the Committee on hment, concluding with several resolutions declaratory of the expediency of correcting pertain abuses in the expenditures of the Legislative and Executive branches of the Govern-

Mr. HAMLLTON, on presenting this report nade some observations, in which he recomaded the adoption of the resolutions, but the hour had expired before he came to a conclu-

The House then proceeded to the third reading of the several engrossed bills before the e, when the bill for protecting the people of Arkansas, &c. bordering upon the Indian set-tlements towards Mexico and the Rocky Mounsine, was, after some brief discussion, rejected

The various other bills which had been acted on the preceding day in Committee, were then reed a third time and passed; and the House rdered a recess from 4 till 6 o'clock.

In the evening session, the House, in Com the whole on the state of the Union, considered the bill making appropriations for holding treaties with certain Indian tribes, and ha filled the blanks, rose and reported the bill to the House. The bill was then read a third time and passed. The House then took up the bill for the relief of the Navy Hospital Fund, which was ultimately passed.

From the Eastern Argus-Portland, Maine.
MURDER AND AN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. It becomes our duty to record one of the most booking transactions that has occurred in this within our recollection. On the afterof Saturday last, John Morgan, of this is a paroxysm of rage, stabled his wife, as in the heart with a butcher's knife, and sted to take his own with the same

tancas which led to the bloody as near as we can learn, are these ion a feberman. He had been married to the seccased six years, and had had by her two children, both of which were dead. The age of the deceased was 22, or thereabouts.— He sustained the reputation of an industrious, He sustained the reputation of an industrious, prudent and temperate man; and they lived happily together till about eight weeks ago, when he, for the first time, had convincing proofs of what he had some time suspected—her infidelity to his bed. Returning late one night from a fishing voyage, he found one of those unprincipled villains who, trained in gambling houses and brothels, are nightly raneacking the by-streets and lanes of our town, debauching such unprotected females as have not fortitude to resist their arts and importunities, in bed with his wife. The regard he had for his beloved wife prompted the injured husband to let the miscreant escape, and to hush the matter up;—and by her solemn assurance that this was her first offence, and that it should be her last, if he would forgive her, he was induced to overlook all that ha her, he was induced to overlook all that had passed. Nothing further transpired to disturb his peace until Monday last, when he returned from another voyage. On going to his house, about 11 o'clock in the evening, he found his wife absent. In a few minutes a carriage was driven within a few rods of the house, and two females got out of it. Who the person in the carriage was he could not ascertain, as he immediately turned about and drove off; but on appreaching the two females he found one of them ig the two females he found one of the wife, and the other a Mrs. Abbot, his next door neighbour, a smooth-tongued, mighty good sort of a woman, about forty-live years old. Mrs. Morgan refused to tell her husband the name of the man who was in the carriage with her—she said she had been out in the country for a ride, and to see a relation along with Mrs. Abbot, and that nothing improper had been done. Mrs. A. also refused to give the name of their gallant—contended it was not of the least importance who it was—they had simply been out for a ride on a little excursion of pleasure into the country, and more than insinuated that it was nobody's business who had the politeness to wait on their ladyships. The refusal of Mrs. M. to give her husband any natisfaction in regard to her evening's excursion so enraged him that he struck her several times with his hand, on which she cried out, "John, you have almost killed me"-to which he replied 1 am corry that I have hurt you. I ought not to have done it. This part of the transaction was witnessed by one of the watch, who, supposing all difficulties would be adjusted by the parties them-selves, left them. But about 2 o'clock he was sent for, and on reaching the house of Morgan he was at first refused admittance, but the door

was at length opened, and he went in.

Morgan and his wife were sitting calmly by the ugh from the shattered condition of some of the furniture it was evident a violent storm had preceded. However, Mrs. M. said she was not in the least afraid to stay with him, and on ceiving assurances from both that they would

be peaceable, the watch left them.

The following day they separated. He removed his furniture to his boarding-house, and his wife took up her abode with the before mentioned matronly Mrs. Abbot, who took the innoceat and unprotected lady in purely out of charity, till she could make arrangements to go to Bos-tog. Here she remained until she received the fatal visit of her husband. (It appeared from the testimony before the of Jury Inquest, that Morgan was very unhappy from the time he left his wife—that he had written to her twice, proposing to forgive all that had taken place on both sides, and go to keeping house. es, and go to keeping house again—that he constantly talking about her, and said that was constantly talking about her, and said that she would not conduct as she did were it not for the advice of her associates, &c. He seemed to be resolved to live with her or not to live at all; and on one occasion he was heard to say that if she would not make up and live with him again, one grave should hold them both. It was also stated that he procured the knife the day previous to that on which the deed was done, and ground it; and on being asked what he was going to do with it, replied he was "going to have some fun with it." To another he remarked, he intended to kill his wife with it if she

There i', we understand, a material difference b ween the history of this evening's exercision, given by irrs. Abbet under eath before the Jury of Inquest, and him. Abbet under eath before the Jury of Impuest, and that given by the Watch, who were at the place when she arrived with the decuased in the carriage and met Mergen. Are. A testified, if we are rightly informed, that no man was in the carriage with them, and that she drove the horse herself. "The Watchman says, a man ris with them, and after both Mrs. Abbot and Morgan got out of the carriage, he drove of-and that Morgan tried to ascertain who he was. her mind, and insisted on her deing it immediately; but she persisted in trying to put him off till the next day. When finding he was not likely to prevail, he unbuttaned his pea-jacket and took out the knife, and turning so Mrs. Abbot who was in the room, said "life is sweet, a"nt it Mrs. Abbot?" This expression, and the manner in which it was uttered, so alarmed Mrs. A. that she ran out of the room to call the neighbours, leaving Morgan and his wife together. A Mr. Willis entered the room first and found the deceased leaning back on a chair, and Morgan standing a few feet from her with the knife with which he had stabbed his wife still in his body. Willis succeeded in pulling it out, though with which he had stabled his wife still in his body. Willis succeeded in pulling it out, though he (Morgan) tried his utmost to prevent him from so doing. Others sushed into the room, and on seeing the situation of the deceased who was thou expiring, asked what he had been should. He neinted to the wound in his own about? He pointed to the wound in his own body, and said "I have fixed myself too." He still kept his position, and to prevent his doing further mischief, it was thought best to confine his hands, which was with much difficulty accomplished, the score of his mind and had a seem his hands, which was with much dimitted, plished:—the agony of his mind and body seem-ed to have doubled his natural strength. However, his exertion and the loss of overcame him, and he became very weak When interrogated on the subject, he persisted in saying he was glad he had killed his wife, and regretted that he did not die instantly himself, until next morning, when he became very penitent. He acknowledged the truth of the statements made before the jury of inquest, and expressed deep sorrow for all he had done. He said the treatment of his wife to him when he asked for a reconciliation, so aggravated the wrongs she had done him, that he was unable to restrain his passions. He did not desire to recover, but hoped to die and be buried in the derstand he sent for the Rev. Mr. Rand and requested him to attend the funeral of the deceas-ed. He is still alive and is able to take some nourishment, but it is the opinion of the physi-cians who examined him, that there is but little chance for his recovery. He doubtless aimed the blow at his heart, but struck a little too low

Extraordinery case of Hydrophobia of Loughborough, Eng.—The attention of the faculty of Loicestershire has been considerably excited by the death of an individual at Loughborough, in that county, under the following pe culiar circumstances:-It appears that the ceased in question, an itenerant vender of time wares, whose name was Grange, a resident of Loughborough, was proceeding, about six months ago, through Mount Sorrell, a small town between Loughborough and Leicester, with his stock in trade upon his head, when a large dog, of the cur species, attacked a smaller one, which was following at his heels; the tin-man, in order to save his faithful little servant from the jaws of the savage cur, stooped to lift if from the ground, when the cur seized him by the lip, which was bitten severely. The wound was sore for upwards of a week, and at length healed. Nothing more was thought of the mat-ter for four or five months, subsequently, when on was occasions he mentioned to his acquaintances that a fancy continually haunted him that he would die in a similar way to Mr. Bryan's of Six Hills, alluding to a farmer who some time ago died raving mad from the effects of us cur which had bitten him some months reviously at Mount Sorrell was in a rabid state The deceased being a man accustomed to indulge rather freely in his potations, his repeated ssertions that he should "die mad," treated by the persons to whom he made them with derision, supposing him to be intoxicated However, on Monday last, the unfortunate man was suddenly taken dreadfully ill, and began to betray the usual symptoms of insanity attending this horrible malady. He occasionally barket imilar to a dog-frothed at the mouth, refused all sustenance, and recoiled at the appearance of water. He was sensible of his situation at ntervals, cautioned his attendants to be aware of him, and having expressed his conviction that his death was at hand, he gave orders for his funeral, and threatened the surgeons with his re-appearance after death if they dared to touch his body with the knife. The physicians and surgeons by whom he was visited resorted to the customary means in cases of hydromobia, which seldom prove efficacious; but their endeavours to save him were of no avail, the poor fellow ex-pired in the greatest agonies on Wednesday last, being but three days from the first symptoms of

drophobia appearing.
Dr. Peech and Mr. Palmer, two eminent professional men, of Loughborough, opened the tute care, but there were no appearances of dis ease in the least, on the contrary the interior seemed in a perfectly healthy state.

The deceased was a widower and had no family, and is stated to have been some time since in good circumstances.

SUGAR REFINING AT MARSEILLES. A tate French paper informs, that there are in Marseilles twenty establishments for refining sugar, which are the largest in France, except ng those of Paris. Some of them are able to produce five or six hundred thousand killogramnes of refined sugar in a year; and all of them together refine one quarter of the brown sugars sold to the refiners of the kingdom, although the whole number of their establishments, large and small, is one hundred and sixty seven.

The raw sugars refined at Marseilles are derived evclusively from Martinique and Guadaloupe, with the exception of a small quantity from Cay-enne and the Isle of France, which yields an nferior article, called " sucre du menage." Eight hundred workmen find employment in these manufactories, most of whom are fathers of families. At Aubagne and Fos numerous manufactories of pottery are dependent on their branch of business, as well as several paper nills in other places, and to no inconsiderable degree the coal mines of Gardanne, Fuyeau, Peynier and Department of the Rhone. refined sugar is sold principally in the South of

France, Italy, Spain, and the Levant. The competition with the English, is, however, very injurious to them; and it is desired that the government would extend such encouragement to them as is simultaneously asked, in the French papers, for several other branches of manufacture. The refined sugars exported from Great Britain in 1827, amounted to 409,000 quinals; while those from France to only about 139,889. Even at Naples, the supply is two thirds supplied by the English, and only one third by the French. The prohibition in favour of the cultivators of Martinique and Guadaloupe, is injurious in different ways. It not only shuts out competition, but it makes those cultivators negligent in their manufacture. At the same time the heavy duties on consumption in the kingdom operate greatly against the refiner. To compare the result in France and in England -in the latter country, during the past year, raw sugars were refined for interior consumption, o the amount of 3,158,000 quintals, or above 18 pounds for each inhabitant; in the former, only 1,234,000, or less than 4 pounds each-(estima ting the population of Great Britain at 17 milthat of France at 31 millions.). It is remarkable, that under the French empire only 140,000 quintals of sugar were consumed; and on the restoration more than \$00,000.



PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1829.

The OFFICE of the DAILY CHRONICLE is removed to No. 112 CHESAUT STREET, opposite to the Post OFFICE.

Several of our brethren, especially in New ENGLAND, talk of tri-weekly papers-meanng those published thrice a week. Circumlocution is a great evil, but not so bad as this. If so vile a word can be allowed to have a meaning, it is once in three weeks: as triennial signifies that which occurs in each third year.

In the IRISH CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION OR the first of January, several resolutions. highly complimentary to the late Lord Licuenant, were moved by Mr. O'CONNELL and econded by Mr. SHIEL. From the speech of the latter, contrasting Lord WELLINGTON'S letter to Dr. Curris with that of the Marquis of Anglesea to the same prelate, we make an extract, for the satisfaction of those who may desire to know the effect produced in the Association, by those letters and their immediate consequences. Wherefore, is it that when rights are to be ubtracted, the minister should be all courage,

and when rights are to be conceded, the minis-ter should become imbecile in his apprehensions and impotent in his dismay? [Cheers.] What does he dread? Let him declare that the question must be carried, and at once the spirit of party which owes its origin in a great degree to trange vacillations, will be at once su Where is his substitute in the Premiership to be found? If he shall tell the King, "I owe it to my own honor to settle the Catholic question," and if he should throw down his ministerial ba and if he should throw down his ministerial ba-ton, [loud cheers] where is the hand strong enough to lift such a weight? [cheers.] How can this hero in the field be such a dastard in remble before Mr. Peel? His letter, full as it i of solecisms in expression, of inconsistencies in this strong, but not vituperative, comment When will be be truly alive to his own glory. and awaken to the consciousness of the magni icient opportunities which a peculiar fortune has placed in his way. He is a great man-it were idle to deny it. He never could have reached the glittering pinnacle on which he is placed; without a rare combination of abilities and of accident. But what I complain of is, that from such a lofly place, with such an immense hori-zon, he should take such a contracted view. It is as if such a man were placed on the summit of the Wellington testimonial, and see nothing but the Phonix Park, when an immense landcape is open in his eight. And a superb month ment has been reised to the fame of this article dinary Irishman, on the verge of our city, and the names of many a battle—Vimiera, and Sala-manca, and St. Sebastian, Toulouse, and Waterloo, (names which will leave a long track of splendour through time) are engraved upon it.— How noble an addition is yet left for the sculp-tor's chisel, and how much higher in the moral yet be reason to commemorate a greater victory than any which he has yet won, in those glorious words-" Catholic Emancipation!" cannot hold exclaiming, in the language of the great orator of antiquity, addressed to " the great captain" of his time, when he adjured him to tranquillize the republic-" Hie igitur, reliqua pars est—hic restat actus—in hoc laboandum est, ut rempublicam constitues."

I turn from the letter of the Duke, to that of the Lord Lieutenant. Who is he? an Englishnan and a soldier, and, accordingly, before knew Ireland-Ireland now knows him wellcheers)-he spoke of us with the haughtines of his country, and the demeanor of his profession. He was exceedingly unpopular here, on account of a strong strategic phrase. The King selected him as his representative—we watched the hilt of his sabre as he entered our city—he saw Ireland—he had the ocular proof of our suf ferings and then, after a brief experience, the magnaturity of his nature, and the generosity of his character, overcame his prejudices, and he has rushed forward as the devoted champion of that country, which has nothing to give but her grateful and enthusiastic heart. Mr. O'-Connel has spoken of raising a monument to him. No; he does not want one of marble or of brass: that which is already built to him (he is himself its splendid architect) in the affections of the Irish people will suffice. It is, indeed " ære perennius," and will last as long as grati-tude shall endure in Ireland. The annals of our ' and will last as long as graticountry will say, that while the prime min hesitated upon the pacification of Ireland, and his mind fluttered like an aspen leaf, the co-partner of his victories, however his inferior in military renown, outran him in the race of generosity and of wisdom, and boldly stood forward to proclaim that Catholic emancipation was necessary for the tranquilization of Ireland."

I do not wonder at the difference of character which is impressed upon their respective declara-tions. The one is the work of an Irish Protestant, conscious that the question must be ulti-mately settled, and yet vibrating with a penduous uncertainty between his wishes and his convenience, his early predeliction and his immediate urgencies. The other is the effusion of gallant Englishman, who sees that Ireland is altreated, and is generously indignant at he sufferings, and chivalrously devoted to her cause [Cheers.] . It may be said that it was rash o the Marquis of Anglesey to have written such a letter. When he shall appear before his Sovereign, should he be questioned reacting and Majesty will be struck dumb. [Loud cheers.] The King writes a letter, and the Lord Lieutenant writes letter-of this triumvirate of correspondence. greatly prefer the last. Some of the admon tions which are given us are unpalatable, but they shall be followed. The best encomium which we can bestow upon him is, indeed, the adoption of his advice. He reprehends our vioence. I am sure that he is disposed to make some allowance for it. He condemns our vituperative tendencies. Are we not ourselves the bjects of contumely, and when we are bespattered with opprobrium, is it wonderful that we should occasionally stoop down, to pick up some of the miry missiles with which we are ourselves assailed. Lord Plunket put it well-"Are the Catholies," he said, "only to parry, and never to thrust?" [Loud cheers.]

But I bear with every admonition of Lord Anglescy, for the sake of his reproof of that strange ecommendation, " that the Catholic Question should be buried in oblivion." Buried in oblivion ! My Lord Duke, there is no sepulchre sufficiently deep and capacious to contain what you desire to see thus " quietly inurned."

inter may be blind to his interest; but a na annot be inconsible to her rights. What does be imagine that we, who have raised mind of Iroland up, who have organized mind of Ireland up, who have organized and Priesthood, her aristocracy, and her people, and brought our question is all its dreadful urgency, with seven millions to uphold it, before himodoes he think that we will play the part of pogreat demands, in order to accomm elves to his aspirations! Stop the Catholi tion! Arrest the tide of public ven millions hold! Cry "halt" to a nation! Tell the torrent not to rush; and bid the cataract to stand frozen in its fall! [loud and contin cheers.] Away with the wretching expectation! Wellington, there are three counsellors whom it s you to consult, and they are better adbehoves you to consult, and they are better ad-visers than any in your Cabinet—The first is justice, and justice will tell you, "you are bound to grant Catholic emancipation." The second a expediency, and expediency will tell you, you ought to grant Catholic emancipation.—
The last and chief is necessity, and necessity will tell you, " you MUST emancipat lies of Ireland. [Great cheering.]

On Thursday, in the House of Repres atives, Mr. LERMAN, from the Committee on INLAND NAVIGATION and INTERNAL IN-PROVENENT, made a report, accompanied a bill appropriating the sum of \$3,200,000, making, with the \$800,000 lately borrowed, the sum of \$4,000,000 for the present

The Committee, in this report, observe that, under the law of last year, the State is pledged to form, by its own means, a complete communication, by rail-roads and canals, between Philadelphia and Pittsburgbranch from the mouth of the Juniata to the New York line-a branch from the Susquehanna to the Bald Eagle, on the West Branch-a canal from Carpenter's Point to tide water on the Delaware-a navigable feeder for the contemplated canal betwee Pittsburg and Lake Erie-and a rail-road

from Columbia to York. The Committee presume that no difference of opinion will now exist, as to the policy and true economy of speedily completing the line between the Delaware and the Ohio, and the branches on the Susque hanna and the Delaware: all which has been promised by the law. They add-"In addition to the improvements recognised by existing laws as part of the Pennsylvania wstem, the committee have made provisions for advancing with all practicable speed, towards the great canal of the state of Ohio, and also towards Lake Erie. The completion of these works is deemed essential to the full usefulness and grandeur of the of connecting Lake Erie with the Delaware is illustrated by the rapid increase of the commerce of our inland seas. A few years ago ten vessels were sufficient for the trade of Lake Erie, and now there are seven large steam boats and upwards of one hundred coasting vessels. They have also directed active operations to be commenced upon the Monongahela; and, if practicable. upon the rail road between Columbia and York, and also between Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg. These improvements, it is believed, will be productive in the shape of tolls, and are due to the wishes and interests of the fertile counties on the southern border. In the bill, the committee have made provisions for examinations, and estimates, with a view of connecting the canal with the river, both at Derrstown, on the West Branch, and at Harrisburg on the Susquehanna. In framing the bill, the committee have adopted the principle of accomodating all the districts of the state as early as possible. The result may be, that the state will receive tolls at a later period, from some parts of the line of communication; but it is obvious that from other parts the receipt of tolls will be earlier.

To assist in forming a judgment of the amount of income to be derived from tolls, the following facts are stated:-" The tonage conveyed on the Schuvlkill canal, within the last year, was 105,463 tons, and the tolls and water rents amounted to nearly \$100. 000. This work has but recently been finished, and the result has been thus encouraging, although its beneficial influence upon the productive industry of the country is as yet felt in a very imperfect degree .-The Union Canal is also full of promise though it will not be completed until the ensuing spring The delay may be ascribed to the difficulty of carrying canals across a dividing ridge, a difficulty which no where exists on the Pennsylvania canal. An imperfect navigation, however, existed for a few months during the last year; and such is the creative power of a canal upon our industrious population and fine country, that with a few boats 18,000 tons were passed and the toils paid, amounted to \$26,000. The Lehigh navigation was interrupted during a great part of the past season, by the construction of works for securing an ascending navigation; the company, however, were enabled to bring from the mines 33,150 tons of coal. The Erie and Champlain capals have been finished but a short time. and the tolls paid into the New York trea-[Loud sury, already amount to more than three

millions of dollars. Last year there was a | Scotland, in the ship Camillus. It is sent to an failure of the crop of wheat, which forms the great staple of that state, the tolls nevertheless were \$833,000. This sum with sufficient permanent allowance for superintendance and repairs, is adequate to paying the interest on the cost of the works, and leaves a large sum to be applied to the extinction of the debt."

The Committee apprehend no difficulty n procuring all the money on loan. They ay:- "The dividends on bridge and turnpike stocks, the collateral inheritance tax, and a portion of the auction duties are already set apart as a fund for the regular payment of the interests. All the tolls arising from the canals and rail roads are pledged, and some idea may be formed of the tolls which will spring from the streams of inland trade, by the fact, that the contractor for the great dam on the Kiskeminitas, who has finished his work, and who is responsible man, offers by petition to pay \$10,000, for the privilege of navigating four boats, toll free, for half a year, from Blairsville to Pittsburg. The Lehigh navigation and coal company, also in their official report, state the interesting fact, that tonnage is already waiting on the Lehigh, sufficient at a moderate rate of toll to produce handsome income to the state, on the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal." * * * The commissioners of the canal fund state.

in their report made a few days ago, that by transferring the estimated balance, which will be in the treasury in 1830, to the canal fund, there will be a sufficiency after defraying all the ordinary expenses, to meet the interest of the present debt, together with the nterests which will be incident to the new oan now proposed, of three millions of dollars. It has been suggested, that to satisfy the prudent and the timid, it may be expedient to establish some additional sources of revenue, and the subject is now under the consideration of the finance committee of the House. But it does not appear that there is reasonable ground for believing, that any additional taxation will be necessary.

An annual distribution, among the states from the national treasury, is also alluded to, as a future resource, though not on which certain reliance is to be placed.

ITEMS.

The Massachusetts House of Representativ have directed a committee to enquire into the practicability and expediency of erecting or prooring a lunatic asylum. The selectmen of owns are all required to furnish returns of the number of lunatics in their respective districts. Clara Fisher was to play Letitia Hardy, or

Monday last, at Savannah, with De Camp for The fancy ball, at Baltimore, on Thursday vening, appears to have transcended all expecation. The editor of the American says that

the number of beautiful women would have been considered remarkable in any part of the world. Ins he ever been in Philadelphia At the Fancy Ball, to be given at the New

York Park theatre, on the 3d., masks are to be admitted-but the wearers will be required to show their faces to a manager. Tickets, admitting two ladies and a gentleman, five dol lars. AMUSEMENT .- The laughable exhibition

Punch and Judy has arrived here, and our citizens will have an opportunity of seeing it in the course of the week.

The loss, by the late fire at Savannah, is esti timated at \$50,000, of which about one half wa insured, principally by the London Phonix, and Charleston Fire and Marine.

The fourth trial for a member of Congres from the fifth Congressional district in Vermon is to take place the 2d of March. Candidates Azro A. Buck, Seth Cushman, and Mr. Cahoon A Boston, a Baltimore, a Savannah, and Charleston editor, all say, in leaded articles, apparently original, that a little meteor, lately see in our neighbourhood, disappeared about twenty degrees below the horizon. We said above. The Bostonian changed the word; and the wonder is now fairly on its travels.

Gov. Bell of New-Hampshire has appointed Thursday the 2d of April next, to be observed

as a day of fasting and prayer in that State. The annual State election in New-Hampshir will be held on Tuesday the 10th of March Two distinct tickets are supported for Governor Counsellors, Senators, and Members of Congress and an animated contest has been carried on for some time. Gov. Bell is a candidate for reelection, and he is opposed by the late Governor

Mr. Mitchell, of Tennessee, has given to th world through the Nashville Republican, his mode of making fire from ice. It is to shape piece of transparent ice into the form of a convex lens or burning glass, and with that to draw the rays of the sun to a focus.

The population of the city of New York is morthan treble from 1786 to 1805, a period of 2 years. If a continuation at this rate might be estimated, it would amount in 1835 to 700,000 The receipts of the treasury of Lehigh County. n the year 1828, were \$11,130-expenditure \$8574, of which \$501 were for educating poor

Mr. E. Forrest the American Tragedian, has sailed from New York in the ship John Linton for New Orleans; where he will remain until May, and then return home by land.

A quantity of shingles-nearly one million was last week destroyed by fire, near Norfolk. The editor of the Savannah Republican has lately seen what he calls a very curious looking fish, about three inches and a half long, with a head like a rabbit. This most delicate monster had taken up his abode in the same shell with an oyster, and annihilated his host.

We learn by the Mercer Gazette, that Mr. ohn Wright, of that place, has established a manufactory of copperas, which will supply the demand of the country north of the Ohio. The article sells well in Pittsburgh.

A fowling piece belonging to the well know Alexander Wilson, the great Ornithologist, was shipped at New York, on Friday, for Paisley, old friend of the deceased.

It is considered, that the severities of the winter will be amply compensated in the abundance of fruit and crops next summer, which are supposed to be the natural consequences of

The Ohio State Journal denies that a till has seen introduced into the legislature of that state o tax bachelors. There are too many of them there, and they have too much influence to an-

icipate the adoption of such a measure. The Mayor of Boston, last week, apprehendng the effects of a sudden thaw, invited the cimens to a general turn out against the enew. A chimney, that took fire on Tuesday, in Boxton, is said to have cost the city 75 dollars for porses to drag the engines.

The newspapers, for several years past have given frequent accounts of various kinds of " boring"-such as " boring" for water-" boring" for gold-" boring" for coal-"boring" salt, &c. &c.

It is calculated that nine tenths of the taxes in Massachusetts, are paid by the counties of the sea board.

The debating society in Windsor, Vt. on the 28th ult, were to discuss the important question Do women govern the world?" Their decision is looked for with some anxiety.

Proposals are invited, by the Collector of Edenton, N. C. for building a light house on Jackson's Island, at the South entrance of Roanoke marshes. The tower to be round, of brick. and 30 feet high-18 feet diameter at the base and 9 at the top; with 3 windows, of 12 lights each, of 8 by 10 glass.

The Episcopal Church now erecting in Hartford, Conn., is mentioned as a hand pecimen of architecture. The walls of the towwhich is of mason work to the top, are seven feet in thickness at the foundation. The weight of the roof is estimated at 80 tons.

Great preparations are making at Saratege Springs for a grand commemoration of the ourth of March.

Dog-MATICAL.—An ordinance has passed he Common Hall of Norfolk, prohibiting any dog going at large after the 1st of March, without a collar and a muzzle.

The first volume of a new work, eatitled "Legal Outlines," intended more particularly for the use of students, and being the substance of the course of lectures now delivering in the University of Maryland, by David Hoffman, Esq. the Professor of Law-has been published by Mr. Edward J. Coale, of Baltimore.

Upwards of eighteen thousand chaldrons of Schuylkill, ten thousand Lehigh, besides other Pennsylvania Coal, making upwards of tweaty thousand chaldrons, were deposited in New-York at the commencement of the season; all of which has been purchased by consume

An Infant School is about to be established in New Haven, Conn. A meeting was held on Wednesday evening, when Professor Goodrich gave a sketch of the similar institutions in Great Britain and the United States. On Monday, the 16th inst. six horses were

burnt at Knoxville, Alabama. No lives were lost, but the fire was the most destructive that ever occurred in that town. It began in a The American Fur Company employ, it is said,

nore than a million of capital, but they have as. yet made no dividend. The Hudson's Bay Company have divided 10 per cent. The session of Congress expires by constitu

naugurating the President elect, will take place on the day following.

Mrs. Barnes arrived in Augusta, Geo. on Monday the 16th ult. The jail at Canandaigus, N. Y. was destroyed

by fire on Monday last. No particulars as to the origin of the fire have been ascertained. This building cost the state 28,000 dollars. An uncommonly large Ox is exhibiting in Baltimore. He was raised by William Lanedale,

Esq. of Hartford County, Md. and measures from nose to rump, thirteen feet six inches, height six. feet six; girth eight feet nine and a half inches: shoulder to dewlap five feet and half an inch. He surpasses the great ox Columbus, in all his dimensions, except the girth. Philip Thompson, of Kentucky, was lately

killed in a duel, fought on the Indiana side of the Ohio River. He was formerly a Representative of the State in Congress.

Mr. Cooper made a short engagement at Mobile, and was to have appeared on the evening of the 9th ult. in the character of Virginius.

"The Farmers' Almanac," by Robert B. Thomas .- 97,000 of this Almanac have been published for the year 1829, (says a Boston correspondent) and every copy sold.

Cardinal Dubois used frequently, in search after any thing he wanted, to swear excessively. One of his clerks told him-" Your Eminen had better hire a man to swear for you, and then you will gain so much time."

The State of Rhode Island now contains 120 Cotton Factories, and 20 Woollen factories. The towns of Warwick and Smithfield each contain 20 Cotton factories. There are no Cotton factories in the towns of Newport, Middletown, Little Compton, Jamestown, New Shoreham, Bristol, Warren, Barrington and Charlestown.

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA. In the House of Representatives, on Friday last, the bill te authorize the citizens of Philadelphia to elect the aldermen of said city, was read the second time, amended, and ordered to e transcribed. Yeas 65-nays 24.

In the Senate, on Friday last, the bill supple entary to the act, entitled an act limiting ime during which judgments shall be a lien on real estates, and suits may be brought against the sureties of public officers, passed through committee of the whole.—Sentiael.

The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, on the 14th instant, expelled Robert Christie, a member from the county of Gaspe, as unworthy to serve or to have a seat in that house. It was proved that Mr. Christie while acting is a pube capacity, had without the sanction of other magistrates with whom he was associated, advised Lord Dalhousie to remove certain justices of peace, who were members of the house of assembly, in consequence of their having voted in opposition to his wishes.

Loss of the Nantucket Mail Packet, and Mail .- The Mail Packet, Capt. Marchant, left Nantucket on Friday week; and on the same day, in the snow storm, struck on Collins Ledge. Expecting that the vessel would go to pieces, all hands, eight in number, took to the boat, and after being out about ten hours landed on Sampson's Island. The next day they took to the boat again, and reached a schooner lying at Doop

A young man, son of Mr. James D. er, was left on the island frozen to death. no one on board the schooner, they set and were taken off on Sunday. While and the schr. another young man, brother above, was frozen to death, and some of others badly frost bitten. Capt. Swain, of tucket, a passenger, had on board the packet 10. The boat being small they saved nothing what they stood in

FROM HAVANA. - We have been favo ial friend with the Havana Merca e Weekly Report, of the Stat ult, from which a extract the following amendment of the tariff

th respect to Jerked Beef:—

1 In future this article, whether in cargoes o ile, imported from the United States, Yutan, or any other point at an equal or propor-mate distance from the ports of entry of the land, will be allowed a deduction for average aly six per cent. on the manifested weight, omaining ninety-four being subject to duty. cargoes coming from places at a greater d will, as before, be allowed an abstement 14 per cent. on the quantity manifested, the 86 per cent. paying duty without further eduction. In case the cargo, in whole or part, hould be considerably damaged, then art. 7th f that section of the tariff relating to average, ects that if the damage on goods should exd 10 per cent, of their value, they shall be d by public auction, and according to the re-January 27, 1829."

On Friday evening week, the night of the snow orm, there was a ball in Providence, R. I., in ticipation of Washington's birth day, that anversary occuring this year on Sunday. When he party prepared to return home the streets ere so filled with snow as to be almost impassale, and but few ladies were able to reach their dlings. Most of the company remained at the Hall, and many of the ladies could not be conveyed home until noon next day.

In the Montreal papers, we find an advertise

ment of the Amateurs of the 79th Highlanders informing the public of that city, that under the patronage of Colonel and Mrs. Douglas, they will perform the drama of Rob Roy, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum. The Canadian Amateurs announce that they will represent the Comedy of Le Grondeur, and devote the procoods of the evening's entertainments to the funds of the Hospital. For the same purpose, the members of a third corps offer a bill of fare consisting of a national anthem, comic songs, and the farce of Sylvester Daggerwood. The gentlemen of the Garrison, in addition to those nentioned above, express the design of bringing out John Bull, for the benefit of the public char ties, while the Ladies call for attention to the opening of their Bazaar, or fair, to be held in the Banqueting rooms of the Masonic Hall. Charity funds are in a thriving way at Montreal.

A tragical occurrence has come to light at the Niagara Falls: A week ago last Sunday, two men embarked in a boat from the American hore above the Falls, with the intention of landing en our side above Chippewa. We understand they were inhabitants of this frontier, and that their friends had supposed them safe on the opposite shore waiting a favorable opportunity for crossing the river, which for some days past has been extremely hazardous along the whole line. In the sequal, however, it appears that, in at-tempting to cross as above stated, they have been forced over the cataract by the floating ice, and that the first tidings of their awful fate was revealed to their friends by discovering fragments of the boat and clothing below the Falls.—Nia-

A Goop Swimmer.-One day last week Maor C. of Saco, went down to Old Orchard Beach to dig clams. Taking his horse out of the thills, he left him tied to the sleigh; but the animal getting uneasy; broke away his fastenings, and being pursued by a boy, ran for the water. He "plunged in," and "then did buffet it with lusty sleews," till the boy lost sight of him. posed he was drowned. And so thought the owner of the horse. But the next day he was all on, at Prout's neck, he had landed safely, after swimming about five or six miles.—Saco Palladium.

New Orleans, Feb. 2 .- We lay before our readers the bill just passed by the general as-sembly, authorising the purchase of the stock of the Navigation company by the state of Lou-isiana. This is a very important measure, and if carried into effect, will be productive of the greatest benefits to the inhabitants of New Orins, as well as to those of Florida. We apby the company.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. FRIDAY, Feb. 27.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Court met this morning at the Capitol. Present as on yesterday.

Proclamation being made, the Court was

Mr. Justice JOHNSON delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 53, Bank of the United States

appellant, vs. Daniel Weisiger, ot al. An appellant the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. Decree of said Court reversed. MARSHALL delivered the

inion of the Court in No. 51, David Hunt, et l. appellant, vs. Robert Wickliffe on; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. Decree of said Court

No. 47, Ann Shanks, et al, plaintiffs in error vs. Abraham Dupont, et al. The argument of this case was continued by Mr. CRUGER, for the plaintiffs in error, and by Mr. LEGARE for the defendant's in error. No. 32, J. Harper, plaintiff in error, vs. An-

theny Butler. This cause was argued by Mr. Jones for the plaintiff in error.
Adjourned till to-morrow, 11, A. M.

HEALTH OFFICE, FEBRUARY 28, 1829. INTERMENTS in the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 21st to the 28th of February.

DISEASE.	Mail.	DISEASES.	dell.
Aborem,	1 11	nflammation of	
Bures,		the Brain, of the Lung	
Catarra	0 11-	- of the Bowe	16, 1 0
Consumption of }	18 0	of the Liver	3 0
the Lungs, S	6 3	of the Liver lock-d-Jaw, leasies,	0 1
Despepsia,	1 0 3	fortification,	0
Dropey, of the Breast,	1 00	Mania-a-Potu,	3 0
in the Brain,	0 48	still Horn,	0 1
Debility,	2 2 8	itill Horn,	0 7
Found dead, Fever, Typhus,		aknown,	1 2
Gangrent,	1 0	Total	
Hères,	2 1	1000,	30 33
transmission			

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 21—from 1 to 2, 4—2 to 5, 7—5 to 10, 0—10 to 15, 2—15 to 20, 1—20 to 30, 14—30 to 60, 10—40 to 50, 10—30 to 60, 3—10 to 70, 6—70 to 60, 2—30 to 90, 4—90 to 100, 1—

Total, 65.

Of the above interments, 8 were from the Alms
House, and 12 people of colour are included in the total
By order of the Board of Health.

JOSEPH PRYOR, Clerk.

STATE OF	THE THERMOMETER.
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23	
24	152226
23	934141
94	2529

. Jack Johnstone, the late inimitable comedian, by his retirement from the stage, left his peculiar and exclusive department in the drama unoccupied. It is remarkable that the same state candlesticks which illuminated the chamber in the house where Johnstone's remains were deposited previously to their removal, were used at the funeral of Mr. Garrick, whilst he lay in state at his house on the Adelphi-terrace.—The father of Mr. Page, the undertaker employed by Mrs. Wallack, conducted Garrick's funeral, and on that occasion employed in the procession 33 sets of horses, six horses in each set, beside private carriages, which included those of the most distinguished nobility and gentry of the land. The line was unbroken from the Adelphi-terace to Westminster abbey.

In 1473 the Catholic Sovereigns of Castile sent an ambassador to demand tribute from the Moorish king, Muley Aben Hassan-When the Message was delivered, the following haughty and independent answer was given:—" Tell your sovereigns," said the Moorish Monarch, " that the kings of Grenada who used to pay tribute to the Castilian crowns are dead. Our mint at present coins nothing but blades of scimitars, and heads of lances."

COMMUNICATION.

Among the many useful Institutions of our City, there is one which has attracted but little public notice, but which claims deserved attention from all, but more particularly that portion of the community who are engaged in mercantil pursuits, and who feel an interest in the welfare of those who are placed in their charge-I allude to the Mercantile Libary. I attended a few evenings since one of a series of volunteer lectures on Merchantile laws which are to be delivered to the members, by Gentlemen of known attainments, and who are fully competent to the duty they have undertaken; If continued, (and I hope they may be,) it will call increased attention to the Institution, be the means of enabling them to dispose of stock remaing unsold, and allow the efficient Managers to extend their sphere of usefulness.

MARRIED.

At Nashville, Tenn., on the 6th ult., Major WIL-LIAM CAMPBELL, of that place, to Miss FRANCES GILL, formerly of this city.

DIED.

On Sunday, Miss ANN LOXLEY TAYLOR, in the 25th year of her age. Her friends are particularly invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her grand-mother, Catharine Hermstadt, No. 7 Elbow Lane, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further action.

On Saturday, Feb. 28, Mr. JAMES COX, in the 37th year of his age.
On the morning of Saturday, Feb. 28, in the 24th
year of his age, Mr. CHARLES J. OLIVER, son of

Andrew Oliver.
On Saturday evening, Feb. 28, JAMES N., son of Abigail Travelli, aged 5 years and 2 days.
On Saturday evening, Feb. 28, Mr. FELIX LABA-DIE, of New Orleans, in the 45th year of his age.
On Saturday evening, Feb. 28, GEORGE, son of Gebbard and Maria Harres, aged two years and ten days. On Saturday evening, Feb. 25, On Ohors, son of Gebbard and Maria Harres, aged two years and ten days. On Saturday, Feb. 28, LAVINIA TORRENS, in the 18th year of her age, of a lingering illness, which she bore with much patience and christian resignation.

On Saturday evening, Feb. 28, after a long illness, Mrs. RACHEL, wife of Mark Winter, aged twenty-

one years and nine months.
At Dennis Creek, Cape May, New Jersey, Mrs.
ZILPAH, widow of Thomas Ludlam, in the 64th year

ALMANACK.					
1829. MARCH.	AUN RISES.	SETS.	WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.	
2 Menday	6 24 6 23 6 21 6 20 6 19 6 18	5 36 5 37 5 39 5 40 5 41 5 42	11 48 0 30 1 18 2 4 2 46 3 23	New 5 7 3 First . 12 4 4 Full 20 8 4	

COFFEE, PIMENTO, &C.

100 BAGS prime green COFFEE.
200 bags PEPPER, entitled to debe
50 bags Jamaica PIMENTO.
75 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA. For sale by MACALESTER & YORKE, march 2—12t No. 8 Minor street.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE FIRM heretofore existing between M-COWEN & BLYE, Dry Good Business, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will in future be conducted by the Subscriber, who returns thanks for the liberal encouragement she has received, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public fever.

march 2-3t EMELINE BLYE.

Astronomical Lectures. MR. WILBUR respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that he proposes to give a course of Lectures, on the sublime science of Astronomy, at the Franklin Institute, to commence to-morrow evening, at 7 e'clock.

Besides the Globes and Orrery, nearly 100 illuminated Diagrams will be used in the illustrations of the whole course.

course.

For terms and tickets, inquire at the Book Stores of Mesers. A. Finley, and Kimber and Sharpless. Literary Institutions admitted on the most favorable terms. Members of the Franklie Institute will please apply for tick-

ets at their Treasurer's Office.

Mr. W. begs leave to add that Professors of Natural Philosophy, distinguished Members of the Bar, and others in the learned Professions, have used, respecting his lectures, language in commendation, as strong as the subidinard.

ulijoined:
"The apparatus is most admirable for Astrono "The apparatus is most admirable for Astronomical purposes"—" his selection of topics, judicious and full"—"discovering familiarity with the late advances in the science"—" his illustrations are diversified, rich and happy"—"eminently brilliant and interesting"—" the best ever given"—"perfect"—" his mode of lecturing, with the aid of his valuable apparatus, is excellently fitted to afford the minds of his auditors clear and just conceptions of Astronomy"—"more knowledge of this science may be obtained from his course of lectures, accompanied with the apparatus, than would be gained from reading the best treatises many weeks, or even months."

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of MOLLESTON, 8 POCKTON & CO. The firm of MOLLESTON, SPOCKTON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 1704 Market street, by JONA. S. MOLLESTON, and WM. C. STOCKTON, (under the firm of MOLLESTON & STOCKTON,) who are authorized to settle all business relative to the late firm.

JONA. S. MOLLESTON.

W. C. STOCKTON.

W. C. STOCKTON. JOHN HENTZ.

M. & S. beg leave to inform their friends, and the pub-lie generally, that they will continue to keep a large as-sortment of IRISH LINENS, LONG LAWNS, DA-MASK TABLE CLOTHS and LINEN, IRISH and RUSSIA SHEETINGS, together with a general assortment of STAPLE GOODS, and respectfully solicit continuance of their patronage.

GEORGE HEYL, NOTARY PUBLIC. FFICE No. 23 NORTH SEVENTH street

EXC	IANGE.
DRAFTS, at sight	, may always be had
NEW YORK,	RICHMOND,
HOSTON,	NORFOK,
BALTIMORE, Of J. I. COR	CHARLESTON, S. C.
Exchange Office	EN, Je & BROTHERS, No. 35 South Third street.



WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Pirst night of Mr. J. WALLACK'S engagement, who will perform for 3 nights only; and by express desire of many of the patrons of the Theatre, will make his first appearance in his celebrated character of Rolla, being the only night possibly he can play that character during his present visit. This evening, March 2, will be presented Sheridan's Play, in 5 acts, called PiZARRO; or, the Death of Rolla. Pizarro, Mr. Wood.—Alonzo, Mr. Blake.—Rolla, Mr. Wallack.—Elvira, Mra Stickney.—Cora, Mrs. Blake. The Entertainments to conclude with the celebrated Farce of MY AUNT.—Dick Dashall, Mr. Wallack.—Rattle, Mr. Roberts.—Emma, Miss Waring. To-morrow evening, for the first time in Philadelphia, the highly successful Tragedy, by Miss Mittord, called RIENZI, as now performing in Landon with the most unbounded applause, and as represented by Mr. Wallack for a number of successive nights at the Park Theatre, New York, to brilliant and crowded audiences. Rienzi, Mr. J. Wallack. ences. Rienzi, Mr. J. Wallack.

Doors open at 6 o'clock.—The curtain will rise at 7

o'clock, precisely.
Orchestra, \$1 - Boxes, 75 cents-Pit, 50 cents-Gallery, 25 cents. Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box Office, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

SHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Arrived, brig Aurora Gooday, 28 days from Mobile, with cotton, &c. Sailed in co. with brigs Thorn, Williams, for Liverpool, and Shannon, for Havana. The A. has experienced very severe weather on the coast, received some damage sails, rigging, &c.
Schr. John M'Intyre, Robinson, Washington, N. C.

10 days from the bar, with cotton and naval stores.— Spoke, 23d, lat. 38, lon. 72, schr. John S. Bryant, Doug-lass, from Ocracocke, with loss of deek load and jib Schr. Wm. Tell, from Egg Harbor. Spoke off tha place, on Wednesday, schr. Bold Commander, 30 days from North Carolina, for this port, short of provisions,

sails split, &c. Below, ship Talma, Marshall, from New Orleans, Ship Emperor, Bennett, Il days from Savannah, with

cotton, &c.
Ship Henry, Moore, 7 days from Savannah, with cot-Ship Calhoun, Munro, from Charleston, with cotton,

Also, I ship, 3 brigs, 2 schrs. Cleared, ship Canada, Graham, Liverpool, Ship London, Brown, Liverpool. Ship France, Funck, Havre.

Ship France, Funck, Harre.

Brig Exchange, Donaldson, New Orleans.

Brig Gen. Warren, Dexter, Gottenburg.

Saited, ships John Jay, Holdredge, Liverpool; John
Linton, Wybray, New Orleans, Othello, Thorp, Charleston; sehrs. Plandome, Dowdy, Washington, N. C.,
Othello, Bulkley, Savannah; Nancy Maria, Perry, Baltimore, Willow, A.

timore; Willow, do.
Sailed yesterday, schrs. Solon, Baltimore; Ann, Holiker, Petersburg. Latter got to sea at 4, P. M.
The brig Gen. M'Comb, in beating out of the East
River this morning, got entangled in the ice, and was
forced on Governor's Island; she will be got off at high

The brig Bolivar-Liberator, in beating out was for to put back to the wharf on account of the ice.

The wind was N. W. yesterday, but there was so
much ice in the harbor that vessels could not get out
with safety. Between 20 and 30 ships and brigs, besides

smaller vessels, are ready to sail.

The schr. Franklin, which put back from the Delaware, got up to town yesterday. Has not received any injury.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Arrived, schr. Mariner, Wil-

liams, from St. Johns, P. R. 20th, Aguadilla, 28th Jan. Left at former, schrs. Catalina, of Baltimore, for Agua-dilla, in 6 days; Sarah & Priscilla, Mayaguez, do. ins. At the latter, brig Aun, of Newberyport.

Cleared, brig Rapid, Shoof, St. Petersburg.

Schr. Champion, from New York, for this port, arrived at Hyannis, 19th, and probably remained there during the storm. Another packet was also there, pro-

ably the Mirror.
The schr. Lowell, West, from Charleston, for Boston, was off Scituate in the late storm, cut away her masts, and arrived at Wellfleet, under jury masts, on Sunday morning. Saw yesterday, a-hore inside Cohasset rocks, a topsail schr. apparently about 100 tons.

An herm. brig, with painted ports, arrived at Pro-rincetown, on Saturday. A Chatham schr. bound to Boston, was in port yesterday morning. Also, 2 schrs.

unknown, ashore.

February 26.—Arrived, brig Bucksport, Herriman, from Charleston, 8th inst. Came out of Holmes' Hole on Sunday last, in company with schr. President, Nichols, and schr. —, Parker, both for Boston. Saw the President yesterday morning, off Cape Cod, and in the afternoon of same day, saw a full rigged brig stand-

schr. Emelioo, Pinkham, Wiscasset.

Below, a large deep fore-top sail schr. with her top-sail loose, and to appearance, ashore on Governor's Island point, and a pole top-mast schr. at anchor back of

Fort Independence.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 24.—A brig was seen yesterday ashore on the east side of Quick's Hole. She remained upright, and when last seen, part of her sails were flying in the wind.

Arrived at Tarpaulin Cove, on Monday, brig New Colombia, Kelly, 22 days from Matanzas for Warren.

PORTLAND, Feb. 22.—Cleared, brig Scio, Clark, 55.

R. Thomas.
Schr. Plymouth Rock, Atkins, New Orleans.
NEW-HAVEN, Cons. Feb. 28.—Arrived, brig tranger, Stowe, Curacos, via. Newport, 22 days, with

Salt.

During the late violent snow storm great anxiety was felt for the safety of the brig Stranger, Capt. Stowe, known to have been in New Port, and the brig Henrietta, Capt. Downs, at New London. It was supposed that these vesseles left the above ports before the storm commenced, and as there was notidings from them for several days, our fears were that they were lost; of the former we are happy to announce her safe arrival. A letter from Capt Lee, of the Revenue Cutter Engle, dated at New London, states that the Henrietta came off that port on the day after the storm, showing signals of distress; he immediately got under weigh with the Cutter, and on boarding found her deels had been swept while at aechor off Madison, and the officers and crew so badly frozen as to require some of them being sent to the ozen as to require some of them being sent to the

Hospital.

BALTIMORE, February 27.—Arrived, ship Franklin, Watts, 52 days from Amsterdam, 39 from the Channel, madder, steel, &c. Sailed in company with ships Cashmere, Whitney, for New Orieans; Shenandoah, Rose, for Liverpool; and brig Florida, for St. Andero. Jan. 22d, lat 33, lon. 38, fell in with an armed brig which hoisted Spanish colours, and fired a gun at the ship to heave too. But seeing a great number of men on her decks and the brig having a very roguish appearance did not like to be boarded by her, made all sail by the wind and hauled off from her, and after 8 hours chase found ship gaining on her considerable and night coming on, lost sight of her.

The steam boat Patuxent, is coming up from Fredericksburg.

ricksburg.

Below, a ship and two schooners. A rock seen by Capt. Dixon, in the brig Ariel, from Liverpool, is 6 feet above water, 20 feet in circumference, 47 fathoms on the S. E. side. Lat. 40, S. long. 58, per lunar observation, 22d Dec. 1827, a small rock nearly even with the water. [Is there no mistake in this 7]

this ?]
A gentleman from Annapolis has informed Mr. Neilson that the schooser Greek, Jones, from Nerfolk; was lying at anchor, waiting to hear of the opening of the navigation. He reports that he left the Patuxent on Tuesday morning, that the brig William & Thomas, Atwell, 98 days from Buenos Ayres, was then lying in the Patuxent. Captain A. was very unwell, having injured one of his less. Pattern. Capanione of his legs.

The brig Calo, hence for Boston, got clear of the ice in the harbour yesterday evening, and went down with

a fair wind.

Several craft have managed to break through the ice cleared, brig Catharine, Stevens, New Orleans.

NORFOLK, Feb. 23.—In Hampton Roads brig Diomede, Eaton, from Pocomoke, bound to Bordeaux.

The brig lisley, Mitchell, from Richmond bound to New York, has gone to sea.

The schr. Lafayette, Hyder, before reported ashore on Sewell's Point, remained in that situation last eve-

The canal boat which was reported by Capt. Fergu The canal boat which was reported by Capt. Ferguson, of the steam boat Virginia, as being such on Goose
Hill Flata, is the Harriet, Sparrow. She was passed at
anchor off Chickahominy on Friday, at 3 P. M. and is
supposed to have gone ashore in the severe blow on that
afternose. She had 50 hhds. tobacco for ship Indian
Chief, lying at Portsmouth. We learn that the schr.
Swift, from Baltimore bound to Richmond, picked up a
hhd, of Tobacco on that day.

One of the Eastern Shore packets (the King's Creek
packet, bound to Norfoits, was seen at anchor off Willoughby's Point Light Boat on Friday last, during the
severe blow, since which nothing has been heard of her.
A Packet from the Eastern Shore has arrived at Hamptos, but brings no intelligence of her.—She may probahly have put to see.

bly have put to sea.

February 24.—Arrived, sloop Congress, Smith, 17 days from St. Catharines, (Spanish Main,) with Hides,

Turtleshelt, Seremorith, Indige, and 50,000 dellars in specie—put in in distress, with loss of main becom, anchor, easile, maintail split, which was blown from the rope, and otherwise lighteed,—to R. Churchward & Son. Spoke, 15th ind. in lat. 23, Ion. 79, 30, ship Lion, of Providence, R. I. from —, bound to Liverpoot.—Saw a schr. salare on Friday hat. on Currituck Shoals. Left no American vessels at St. Catharines. The Brig Melville, Baker, of and for Baltimore, was at Port Liberty, W. side of Mexico, 16th November, loading.—The C. has experienced very severe weather. Coming up, a sloop, apparently in distress.

Coming up, a sloop, apparently in distress.
In Hampton Roads, sehr. Ann Maria, Holt, from Fol-Landing, bound to Martinique.
The ship Franklin, from Liverpool bound to Balti-

The ship Franklin, from Liverpool bound to Baltimore, went up the bay yesterday.

The ship Uhited States, Kennedy, for Savannah;
brigs Splendid, Fitch, for Havana, and Comet, Boylan,
for New Orleans, from Baltimore, went to sea yesterday. Also, previously, brigs Geo. P. Stevenson, Walker, for Valparsiso; 'Hyperion, Jenny, for Rotterdam;
sehrs. La Lorra, Hall, for Havana; Cicaro, Watta, for
Port-an-Prince, besides several others, bound to the
West Indies and Coastwise.

The schr. La Fayette, Ryder, remained ashore at
Seawell's Point this evening—a ressel was along side
taking out the eargo.

Seawer's Point this evening—a vessel was along side taking out the earge.

Feb. 25.—Arrived, brig United States, Bell, New Orleans, 18 days, in ballast. Left brig John Adams, Thing, for Norfolk, next day—(eleared 4th Feb.) The brig Adams, Wilkinson, of and for Norfolk, had gone down the river to load. Came out of S. W. Pass with ship Mogul, Davis, for Havre.—11th inst. off the Tor-

ship Mogul, Davis, for Havre.—Ilth inst. off the Tortugas, spoke brigs Neptune, Madegan, from New Orleans, for Hoston, and Margaret, Leland, 22 days from to bound to New Orleans; last evening, abreast of Cape Henry, schr. Virginia, Stewart, from St. Harts, bound to Baltimore.

Schr. Cape Henry, Johnson, New York, 4 days, in ballast. The foresail was blown away on Friday last off the Capes of Delaware, and on Sunday night lost an anchor.

an anchor.

A sloop unknown is ashore on New Point Comfort.

The brig Sultana, from New Orleans, bound to Baltimore, has gone up the Bay.

An error was made yesterday in reporting the ship Jeffeanon as clearing for Petersburg—it ought to have been the Madison, a new and elegant ship lately built and fitted out here.

and fitted out here PETERSBURG, Va. Feb. 25.-Lighter Harriet Sparrow, belonging to Petersburg, with 50 hhds. Tobac-co on board for the Indian Chief, lying at Portsmouth, was sunk on Goose Hill Flats, during the severe gale on

was sunk on thoose Hill Flats, during the severe gale on Friday last. The Tobacco was insured.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 20.—Arrived, Br. barque Frinsbury, Walker, from London, via Cowes, sailed Jan. 2d, with dry goods. Passenger, Mr. J. Cox.

Cleared, British ship Robert Ker, Boyd, Liverpool. Brig Troy, Bourne, Boston.

Brig Cynosure, Hopkins, Hamburg.

Brig Marcella, Switt, Rotterdam.

Brig Baltic, Dripkwater, Portland. Went to sea this day, Br. brig Gen. Brown, Sharpe,

In the Offing, brig Gen. Gadsden, Aveillie, from Ha-SHIPWRECK.—By a letter from Beaufort, N. C. received by yesterday's mail, we learn that the schooner Curlew, Baker, from Providence, for this port, went ashore on Cape Look Out Shoal, on the 8th inst. while

lying to under bare poles. She previously had her sails blown away, and the Captain finding the undertow was setting her on the breakers, he put the vessel before the wind, and succeeded in reaching the beach. The cargo

wind, and succeeded in reaching the beach. The cargo would be saved in a damaged state, and was to have been sold in 10 days; the vessel was fotally lost. We understand the C. had but little cargo.

Fob. 22.—Arrived, brig Gen. Gadaden, Aveille, 7 days from Havana, with mdze. sugar, coffee, molasses, sweetmeats and segars. Passengers, Capt. Greenleaf, Messrs. J. Drake and servant, C. Drake, Colthurst, S. M. Arcos, Patroullo, Rosendal, Kezer and Jones. Left brig Ann Gadsden, of and for Portland, loading. The brigs Castillo, Frink, for New Orleans, sailed 11th inst.; William, for do. 10th; and ship Charleston, Ross, for do. 8th. The G. G. has experienced a very boisterous passage. assage. Went to sea this day, Br. ship Robert Ker, Body,

iverpool.
Line ship Niagara, Beesher, New York.
Brig Panthea, Fisher, New York.
Brig Aerial, Gage, Stettin, Prussia.
Brig Marcella, Swift, Rotterdam.

Brig Troy, Bourne, Boston.

EDENTON, Feb. 24.—Arrived, brig Leader, Hink-ley, from St. Thomas, via Turks Island. Spoke the brig Enroy, of Boston, 12 days from Mobile, bound to Liverpool, in lat. 32 30, Ion. 75 35.

Envoy, of Boston, 12 days from Mobile, bound to Liverpool, in lat. 32 30, lon. 75 35.

Schr. Olivia Cox., Pike, Martinico.
Schr. Mergastor, Toll, St. Barts.
Schr. Polly, Means, St. Barts.
Sailed, schr. Columbus, Casidy, West Indies.
Schr. Temperance, Holmes, Martinique.
Schr. Hirim, Alexander, West Indies.
Sloop Rishe, Sun, Crocker, West Indies.
Sloop Olive Branch, Bailey, Wost Indies.
NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—Arrived. schr. Sally-Ann. Chester, from Rio Grande, with \$60,000 smecie.

Ann, Chester, from Rio Grande, with \$60,000 specie.
Also, steamer Grampus, from the Balize, and S. W.
Pass, having taken to sea brig Ann, schr. Harmonas,
and ship Nassau. Passed at fort Jackson, brig William, Arrived 2d.—barque Henry Grattan, fm. Liverpool, via Lisbon; brig United States, Bell, Norfolk, with 211

Arrived, 3d.—Brig Louisiana, Nartigue, Havana. Cleared, schr. Mexican, Murray, Rio Grande. Arrived 4th.—Brig William & Thomas, Hoyt, St. Thomas.
Cleared, ship Mogul, Davis, Havre; brig Belvidera, Hilboura, New York; New Hampshire, Libby, Boston; John Adams, Thing, Norfolk.
Up, 5th, brigs Navarino, for Boston, wanting peasengers only; Hope's Delight, for Charleston or Savanuah; ship Gov. Penner, for Liverpool; brig Washington, Larabre, for Marseilles.

JUNIOR ARTILLERISTS .- A stated meeting of the Corps will be held this evening, at 7 o'clock, at the usual place. march 2—it C. M. SHOEMAKER, Sergeant.

IRELAND .- A meeting of the Association IRELAND.—A meeting of the rassociation of the Friends of Ireland will be held this evening, the 2d of March, at 7 o'clock in the evening, in the Court Room, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets.

The friends of religious and civil liberty are particularly invited to attend.

DANIEL J. DESMOND, Secretary.

PERSEVERANCE HOSE COMPANY. - A stated meeting of the Company will be held at the United States Engine Hall, to morrow evening, the 3d inst. at PETER FRITZ, Secretary.

A Stated Meeting of the " DELEGATES TO THE FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA," will be held at the Hall of the Franklin Institute, South Seventh street, this evening, at 7 o'clock.

WILLIAM R. MAXFIELD, Secretary.

UPPER DELAWARE WARD. THE citizens of Upper Delaware Ward are requested to attend a meeting on Monday evening text, at 7 o'clock, at the house of John Miller, sign of

the Peacock & Hornet, in Fourth street, above Race street, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be supported for constable of said ward. feb. 28—2t SPLENDID CELEBRATION. In Honor of the Illustrious ANDREW JACK. SON, President of the United States, on the

Ath of March next, at Lebanon, corner of Tenth and South streets, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber has the honor of announcing that he has purchased a Buffalos from the Rocky Mountain, of immense size, and in most excellent order, fed by Mr. C. Pray, for the purpose of being slaughtered and roasted.

nred and roasted.

Also, a very handsome fat Bear, with a view to conribute to the general colat on the day of the President's

Inauguration.

Tickets of admission, entitling the bearer to a cut off either animal, may be had at the bar, at 25 cents each, and the public can be gratified with a sight of them at any time previous to the fourth of March, free of They will be slaughtered on Monday, the 24.
march 2-It JOHN PASCAL.

Second Hand Silver Forks, PARIS MAKE, a few dozen, large and small, wanted. Apply at the Office of the Chronicle. Itb. 28-3t

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, POR INSUBANCE AGAINST Capital authorized by Law PIRE. CHARTER PERPETUAL

CHARTER PERPETUAL

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Perimines or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as thered as any similar function. By it is Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING IN PROPERTY CN LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin torothen occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the

e, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth Appl and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly a lended to. JONATHAN SMITH, Secretary

Sales at Auction.

BY R. P. ALLEN & CO.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday, at 24 o'clock, from the shelves, on a credit of 4 months.

80 puckages fresh seasonable goods, consisting in part of fancy prints, valencia and swansdown vestings, bang up cords, velveteens, black and colored circassians, women's white cotton hose, men's and women's black and slate worsted hose and half hose, cambrie, jaconet and mull muslins, red, yellow and searlet flannels, Britannia hdkfs. black silk do. fancy shawls, choppa romals, black and colored lastings, pantaloon staffs, &c.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Also, 120 pieces superfine and low priced blue, black and fancy colored cloths and cassimeres. Also, 25 bales brown and bleached sheetings and shirt-

PACKAGE SALE

OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS. On Wednesday morning, 11th inst. On Wednesday morning, 11th inst.

150 packages of American manufactures,
Consisting of hand and power loom goods, such as
checks, tickings, plaids and stripes, fustions, cords, brown
and blenched shirtings and sheetings, &c.
Catalogues will be ready, and the goods arranged for nation one day previous to sale.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO. 127 MARKET STREET.

PACKAGE SALE

OF BRITISH DRY GOODS. To-morrow morning,
100 packages fresh imported Spring Goods,
Comprising a good assortment of seasonable articles,
Will be added to the Package Sale to-morrow morn ing, 5 bales Mackinaw blankets, extra heavy, will broad indigo stripes, 5 do. heavy London blankets, 4

and a point.
Also, an invoice of superfine and fine i and 4-4 Irish They may be examined with the catalogues, on Mon

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CLOTHS. On Friday morning, at 9 o'clock positively, without re-serve, to close sales, 300 pieces superfine cloths, consisting of blues, blacks, olives, browns, mixtures, clarets, drabs, London smoke,

The principal part of these cloths are from the mos approved manufacturers in the West of England, and are well worthy the attention of dealers. On Friday morning, immediately after the sale of su perfine cloths, we shall sell, the entire stock of a whole Dry Goods, as super two blue prints, black crapes, assorted cloths, fancy ginghams, jaconet robes, verona cravats, cotton bandannoes, chints showls, super book muslins, loom sewed muslins, cambric muslins, jaconet cravats, trish dowlas, black circassians, Irish diapers, assorted control contro sorted cassimeres, company choppes, satinets, flamels, silk hdkfs. buttons, worsted and cotton hose, Waterloo prints, book muslins, bombazets, &c.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS, 34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

GROCERIES. merning, at 11 o'clock, at the Auctio Store, 20 hhds. New Orleans Sagars, 40 bbls. white and prown Havana do., 50 bayes brown Havana do., 40 bbls. Cuba coifee, 50 bags old do. 15 tierces fresh rice, 5 bbls. loves 50 boxes Boston chocolate, 20 bbls, ground gir ger, 20 boxes sperm. candles, 20 do. first quality wax do. 10 bales and 20 bundles 2 and 3 thread twine, 10 chests young hyson tea, 10 do. hyson skin do. 10 do. conchong and souchong do., 15 pipes 4th proof brandy, 5 hlds. West India rum, 4 puncheons. Scotch whiskey, 10 hhds. West India molasses, 25 qr. casks dry Malaga wine, 20 do. do. red do. 5 casks Dutch madder, 40 drums Sultana raisius, 10 boxes ground cam wood, 100 drums Smyrna figs, 100 boxes bunch raisius, 30 kegs manufac-tured tobacco.

On Friday, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, for ac count of whom it may concern, partially damaged, 55 half chests young hyson tea, 17 do. southong d

MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINE.

At the Custom House Stores, South Second below Dock street. On Monday morning, March 9, at 11-o'clock,
Three entire direct importations of valuable old Sherry, Madeira, Malmsey and Sercial Wines, in quantity
upwards of 150 pipes, in casks of assorted sizes, and ap-

proved brands.

Amongst the Madeira are two invoices of the well known brands of Blackburne, and of Payne & Co. represented to be equal to any imported, and in pipes and halo, or casks and half pr. casks.

Also, a quantity of Port, Madeira, and Champaigne wines in bottles, the whole entitled to debenture.

Also, 11 puncheous Antigus rum.

TEAS. On Tuesday morning, the 10th instant, at half pas 11 o'clock, at the Auctium Store, No. 34 South From

750 chests young hyson ten, 95 half chests do. do. 50 chests hyson do. 125 half chests de. do. 150 13 lb. boxes do. 50 chests hyson skin do. 30 half chests imperial do. 125 13 lb. boxes do. do. 150 13 lb. boxes gunpowder do. The above teas are all of superior quality. The teas will be open for examination, with the catalogues, on the morning of sale.

BY J. B. GRANT, 241 MARKET STREET.

MARKET STREET AUCTION STORE.

JOHN B. GRANT, late of the firm of Grant and Sagers, Auctioneers, having taken those large and commodious rooms, over No. 241 Market street, opposite the Red Lion Hotel, intends conducting the Auction and Commission Business, as usual; and a prepared to make liberal advances on goods consigned to him for sale.

Sales of Hardware, &c. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. Books, &c. every Monday Wednesday, and Friday evenings. Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, every Thursday morning, at

Liberal advances made in anticipation of sales.

SALES OF HARDWARE, &c.

To-morrow evening, at the suction store,
A large; and general assortment of hardware, cutlery,
&c. viz: ivory, self-tipt, buck and bone handle table and
desert knives and forks, japanned candlesticks, 6 inch
knob locks, plated spoons, copper rivet gimblets, Liverpool awl blades, C. S. butcher knives, double temple
steel spectacles, brass drop pad locks, commode knobs,
cupboard turns, cupboard, chest and till locks, aliver
steel razors, fine tosth combs, high polished 2, 3, 4 and
6 piece knives, pocket and pruning do, C. S. seissors,
knitting pins, needles, pearl buttons, Italian looking glasses, Britannia and iron tinned table and tea spoons, ivory combs, tea trays, bread do, plated castors, drawing
knives, C. S. hand saw files, &c.
Also, 2 packages edge tools, viz: plans irons, assorted
double do, but irons, C. S. do, socket chissels, firmers,
cabinet mortice chissels, &c.
Also, 150 doz. pocket knives, 100 do. extra superfine
ivory combs, 50 do. shaving boxes, 30 do, gig whips, 25
seta bone handle knives and forks, 51 pieces, &c.

FILES, RASPS, &c. SALES OF HARDWARE, &c.

FILES, RASPS, &c. An invoice of flat bastard, rough half round, a and mill saw files; cabinet, wood, shoes and rasps; 50 gross carpenters' pencils, &c.

This evening, at 7 o'clock, at No. 241 Market street, A valuable collection of Books and Stationary, NEW CLOTHING. To moorrw morning, at half past 9 o'clock, at the auction store,

A large and general assortment of new and fashionable clothing, consisting of New Market and bang-up cords, surtout and body do., vests, pantaloons, &c. &c.

AT PRIVATE SALE. 2 tranks first quality fancy gilt cout buttons, of the las ion patterns,

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 68 Queen street, Southwark. AT PRIVATE SALE.

I mangle, in complete order, with rollers, &c.
Also, 2 two story brick houses in Shippen street, below Fourth, 37 feet front en Shippen street, 39 feet deep to a court leading into Fourth street.
Also, a 2 story brick house back of the above. The first property subject to a ground rent of \$20.53-100 per summer, the whole clear of all other incumbrances; till indisputable. If not disposed of previous to the lat of indispurable. If not disposed of previous to the lat of April, they will then be advertised at public sale. Apply to the mationeer, or No. 84 Gaskill street.

Sales at Austlen.

18 Y GILL, PORD & CO. TO MANUFACTURERS.

CARD.—We have regular weekly package as British dry goods on Friday morning, and intend after to include what domestic goods may be recent that day. We have adopted this plan, believing be the interest of the manufacturer to dispuse of hearly, and in the season suited to each article, advances made on consignments in each.

PACHAGE SALE

On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, on 6 months 150 packages fresh spring goods, comprising a some assortment of seasonable articles. IRISH LINENS. Also, 13 cases, comprising 1-8 and 4-4 Irish Line of a very superior style and finish.

Also, long lawns, brown Holfands, dowlas, &c.

Catalogues will be ready, and goods open for emanation, on Thursday at 12 o'clock.

BY S. D. SAGERS & CO. 83 CHESNUT STREET.

Catalogues of the splendid Loudon Annuals, and other London and American Publications, are now ready for delivery, and the books open for examination, in the long room of the auction store, No. 83 Chesast asset,

CARD.—S. D. Sagers & Co. inform the public that they have made arrangements for holding Public Sales of Furniture, at the Store No. 83 Chesnut-street, where all kinds of Household Furniture, will be received for public or private Sale, and cash advanced on Furniture deposited for public sale. No Storage will be charged on furniture deposited for sale, until after the expiration of three months, unless advanced on, in which case all sales must be closed in 30 days.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE SALE. - The Se here respectfully inform the trade, that their Trade Sale will take place on Friday and Saturday, the 13th and

will take place on r roasy and calartay, int.

14th of March n. xt.

A great many valuable invoices are already received, and as the catalogue will be put to press on the 18th of this month, those who wish to have a place in the first sheet, will please send them in without delay. Liberal advances in cash, made in anticipation of sales. BOOK SALE.

This evening, at half past 6 o'clock, in the long room, up stairs, by catalogue,

A valuable assortment of Historical, Medical, Miscellaneous and School Books and Stationary; Blank Books, &c. some in quantities,

Among which are, Scott's Bible, 6 vs. Boston ed. 1827,
Waverly Novels, 43 vs. gilt, Irving's Life of Columbus,

Among which are, Scott's Bible, 6 vs. Boston ed. 1827, Waverly Novels, 43 vs. gilt, Irving's Life of Columbian, 3 vs. 8vo. Works of Dr. Johnson, 6 vs. 8vo. Jahn's Biblical Archaeology, 8vn. Anecdotes of Bishop Watson, 8vo. calf ex. Lord Byron and some of his cuntemporaries, Life of Elbridge Gerry, 8vo. Elegant Extracts, 18 vs. ex. Book of Common Prayer, 8vo. calf ex. Bible, 2 vs. roval 8vo. calf ex. vs. royal 8vo. culf cx.
Also, a splendid collection of London and American Annuals, in superb bindings, illustrated with engravings by the best artists, both in Europe and America, for 1823, among which are, The Keepaske, Lon. Literary Souvenir, Lon. Friendship's Offering, Lon. The New Year's Gift, Lon. Forget-Me-Not, Lon. The Token,

Boston, &c.

Also, after the above, a good assortment of Miscella neous and School Books, Stationary, &c.

Fresh Hardware, Cutlery, & Fancy Goods. To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock,

A large assortment of fresh hardware, consisting of German steel handsaws, pannel do. 6 and 7 inch Scotch knob locks, 100 dez. steel knives and forks, 6 barred curry combs, brass commode knobs, assorted, Anderson's polished stoel seissors, pearl, buffaloe, and shell handle pen knives, sportsmen six piece knives, old English silver steel razors, glass beads, brass candlesticks, plated do. plated castors, pen knives on cards, assorted, tailor's thimbles, brass do. snuff boxes, brass cocks, fast and loose keys, steel watch keys, wratch rishbons. and loose keys, sieel watch keys, watch ribbons, steel carving knives and forks, silver thimbles, nests of waiters, bread trays, gilt coat buttons, plated hall do vest do. pearl shirt do. packs of London pins, steel waits buckles.

FURNITURE SALE On Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, at No. 85 Ches-put street, without reserve,

nut street, without reserve,
A quantity of new and second hand turniture,
I elegant book case and secretary, 4 sideboards, 5 bu
reaus, 4 solas, fancy and windsor chairs, setters, hed
steads, beds, matresses, looking glasses, with a quantity

of kitchen furniture.

Also, a pair cregarit marote mantels, 20 marble slabs, for table tops.

Large rooms are appropriated for the reception of new and second hand furniture of any kind, and liberal adrances made, Sales of furniture attended to in any part of the city

A nancsome pair of black martie Brantell, an entire ew pattern, and best work.

Also, 2 casks pomice stone—will be sold low for cash. To Ship Owners and Masters of Vessels.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—A very large and valuable at last of Charte.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON, AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET. BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

This evening,
A large assortment of miscellaneous and school be lots to suit purchasers.
Also, a large invoice of stationary. SLIPPERS AND SHOES.

To-morrow evening,
A large lot of gentlemen's slippers, suitable for te-Also, call skin shoes. SALE OF HARDWARE, &c.

o-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, at the auction store No. 8 South Third street, in lots to suit purchases. A fresh lot of fine cutlery, hardware, i.e. conclude Buck, bone and self-tipt table knives and forke, desert do. Oziy & Wilson's. C. S. shoe knives, C. S. and G. S. hand and pannel saws, C. S. handsaw files weed screws, assorted sizes, commode knobs, assorted sizes, commode knobs, assorted sizes, clappel & Hemming & Son's silver eyed accellus, tallor's thimbles, rich gilt creat and vest buttons, pearl do. London pins, fine ivory and tucked combs, facey buck do. assorted sizes, Cologne water and fancy sons in boxes, fancy bridles, plated bits, Scotch braces and bits, Scotch knob locks, sportsmen's do. pruning do. Rodger's 2 and 3 bladed penknives, Wostenbolm and Barber's do. sesorted do. on cards, spectacles, gilt jewellery, German looking ghasse, cut gias and sond beach hooks and eyes, gilt and steel waist buchles, lavander water, iron timed spoons, Norfolk and bright thumb latches, waiters and bread trays, silver steel reserv, celf skin pocket books and wallets, inknowder, soulf boxes, chest and till locks, steel knitting pins, brass drop pool lohks, plated eastors, justed spoons. Buck, bone and self-tipt table knives and forke,

FURNITURE. On Wednesday morning,

Numerous articles of second hand and new furnitues
sofa, sideboard, card and other tables, bureaus, bedsteads, beda, wash-stands, with a quantity of kindows
furniture.

SUPERIOR MARBLE MANTELS.

On Wednesday next, at half past 10 o'clock, at the main store,

Four pair of very superiour Marble Manule. They are of very good workmanship and modern patterns will be sold either in pairs or single, and may be viscosiany time previous to the sale. Very Superior and Elegant Houshold Par-

Very Superior and Elegant Houshold Furniture,
On Monday morning, the 9th of March, at 10 o'clost.
No. 4 Boston Row, is Chasse street,
No. 1 Boston Row, is Chasse street,
Nill be sold a quantity of very experior and along
thousehold furniture, plate, ite.
Comprising very rich pattern Brunels carpet,
dow certains, large French plates, mantle glasses,
highly finished soles, a fine tossed plane large
highly finished soles, a fine tossed plane large
fast tables, (ancy chairs, elegant mantle grasses,
fast tables, (ancy chairs, elegant mantle grasses,
fast vets, china, silver and plated ware, and plate ware,
steads, beds and bedding, bureaus, washened, with an
merous other articles of useful furniture.
Also, the usual quantity of kitchen terminer.
N. B. May be viewed on Saturdey marries
from 10 till 2 o'clock. Catalogues may be decaded
the auction store on the 7th of Marale.

FOUNDRY APPARATUS. On Wednesday morning, 11th March, at half past 16 a'clock, without reserve, at the City Foundry, When hear Broad street,

3 biowing cylinders, 1 cupola, wood and from fermes, ladics, somits, patterna, &c. together with article necessary for carrying on an extensive fermes.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

TEN NORRIE, JR. IN MARKET STREET, eneral assortment of PRESE The same of the same of

in Latestring, Gres de Berlin Marcellines, alt, blue, pink, white, green and straw Florence, the blue, groen and straw Florence, blue, green and straw Florence, the Indian Gravato, black India Silk Holkfe, although the Bandannoe and Flag Silk Holkfe, although the Bandannoe and Flag Silk Holkfe, although the Bandannoes, Canton Cropes, although the Bandannoes, Bird-oye Holkfe, cot and fancy Silk Vestings, silk Gloves, at Hackin, Kid and Beaver Gloves, at Hackin, Kid and Beaver Gloves, at white and enfoured Braist, Prings, alt, white and enfoured Mautan Ribbons, and Jelvi Belt Ribbons of all Nos. at Haraboo Cap Ribbons, new style, k Velver and Velvet Vestings, are black Hombarines, Circamians, staleon Staffs, French Drillings,

Dimities, Starseilles, beach Thread Edging,
Dimities, Starseilles, beach Tabby Velvet,
Sang-ay Cords, super Granville strips Bang-ups,
Wenney superfuse Cotton Housery, white half Hose,
bear and mixt half Hose, Sik Hosiery,
lest blue and coloured Italian sewings, Twist,
otton Balls, beat London Pins;
Asis a large assortment of remurkably cheap ELECORATE, superfuse and common CLOTHS, CASSIERES, VALENCIA VESTINGS, LASTINGS,
t. 4c. With an assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS,
strally, which will be sold at the lowest prices by the
thage or piece, for cash or negotiable paper.

th. 28—d8t&co.

PIARO FORTE MANUFACTORY.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter
matthe has eashled the advertiser to replenish his
vice floor, naticipating as usual at the opening season,
a lather of demand for the article in which he is happy
only his mesess in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

The ready cale of these improved Piano Fortes is
an another of no small moment to offer again his unfeignd thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement
with which he has been met, by his friends of the Counry is well as the City.

with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country or well as the City.

In the tembering his grateful regards to his fellow eithers and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best production from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no varied recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and feasily for themselves.

rady for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less an any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say hat Country merchants who may be renders or have refers, will further their interest in the two fold view of disloss and posmiary advantage in giving him a call.

Fines Portes repaired neatly and promptly. Old once that is part pay for new.

E. N. SCHERR,

North Wast corner of Market and Eighth street.

RIENZI.

TEAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chesnu MAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade, have just rooslved a few copies of the new tragedy of Rienzi, as an anomaed for representation at the Walnut street Theatre. Also, Is it a Lie, Charles 2d, or the Merry Mourch, William Tell, Invincibles, Oxberry's King Lear, In Lies like Truth, Paris and London, Lancers, &c. a large callection of Comic Songs, Budgets, Sloman's Dralleries, 2d edition, &c. Scrap Prints, Butterflies, Towers, Rural scases, &c.; highly coloured for Scrap looks and Tables.

The Tooth-ache and the Eur-ache. A CURE for the Twest-webs has a last the Twest-webs has a last the Twest-webs has a last the advertiser is own enabled to recommend it to the public.

He has also as immediate cure for the Ear-ache, which he can, with great confidence, also recommend.

Purther information from the Boston Volume will

which he can, with great confidence, also recommend.

Further information from the Boston Volume will soon be published, containing Mr. James's remarks upon filing Teeth, already deceased, very important to those whose teeth have been allowed to press one against unother, until they have fallen into a state of decay.

All persons whose apper front teeth are so much decayed as to render it impossible for the file to save them, would do well to make an early application, or they may have the benefit of having artificial teeth faued upon the stumps, being the way nearest to nature, and which never injures the adjoining teeth.

The Teeth the advertiser furnishes, are the cheapest known, and the nearest to human teeth of any yet discovered, besides they are handsome, strong, keep their colour, and hold their pivots well. Office, No. 122 North Fourth street, above Rate street.

N. B. The cures for the Tooth and Eur-ache are

N. B. The cures for the Tooth and Eurache are arfectly harmless.

JUST RECEIVED

THIS merning, 500 boxes plated Hooks and Eyes, at 182 cents per box; No. 6, superior large size, at 28 cents a box, warranted 100 pair to the box; 100 ladies' Silver Thimbles, warranted 100 pair to the box; 100 ladies' Silver Thimbles, warranted pure silver, at 20 cents a thimble, common retail price 31 cents; 50 pagenac Cap Ribbon, at 62 cents a yard; wide do. at 8 cents ayard; edied do. at 80 cents ayard; edied do. at 80 cents ayard, commonly sold at 374 cents a yard; Spord Cotton, at 61 cents, usually sold at 100 cents, and warranted 200 yards to the spool, black and coloured Italian Beening Silk, at 3 cents a skain, with a variety of cheap goods that we will retail for cash, at the wholesale price in Market street.

No. 44 North Fourth street.

N. B. Our No. 7 Hooks and Eyes, at 182 cents a box,

N. B. Our No. 7 Hooks and Eyes, at 184 cents a box, is warranted 100 pair to the box.

Office of Clements & Co. No. 16 North Fourth street.

JNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class 2d, for 1860, will be drawn on Tuesday, March 24th. 60

SCHEME. 3,000 2,025 1,000 500 400 300 11 200 ************* 81.... 1590 ************

Tickets, \$5, shares in proportion.

* o Orders from the Country will meet with prompt cation.

* CLEMENTS & Co. No. 16 North Fourth street. HUDSON PAPERS.

GONSTANT SUPPLY of Super Royal,
Reyal, Medium, Demy, Foolscap, Folio and Post,
for sale, wholesale, at the Mill Prices, by
SAMUEL M. STEWART,
No. 122 Chesnut street.

WOOD.

Pine Wood, Apply to
WHLLIAM HACQUIN,
No. 139 North Second street.

LOST, ESTERDAY AFTERNOON, on Almond street Wharf, A DOUBLE CASED SILVER TCB, marked W. P. on the back.

The failer, by leaving it at No. 41 Christian street to liberally rewarded. feb. 25-17 COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SAITHER, SANGENT'S, EARLE'S SJONE'S, WOOD'S Cotton and Wood Cards, constantly on, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market inn. 21—dif

jan. 21-duf NOTICE. LL persons indebted to the estate of Charles Deven, late of Lower Dubin, deceased, are here y requested to make payment, and those having claims the mane wil please present them for payment. CHARLES DEW EES, Administrators.

NFORMS the pub-lie that he conducts

jan. 19-dtf

JUST RECEIVED, A ND for sale by SAPPINGTONS & GEM-MILL, at No. 15 North Front street, the following articles, viz. Super blue, black and olive Cloths, do. do. Cassimeres,

Super blue, black and olive Clotha,
do. do. do. Cassimeres,
4-4 and 6-4 red Paddings,
White and red Flannels,
Brown and blasschool Sheetings and Shirtings,
Black and blue-black Gross do Naples and Florences
Vigonia Cassimeres, new style Silk, Vesting,
7-8, 4-4 Irish Lineus, Long Lawns, Cambrie Hdkfs.
Cashmere Shawls, Cambrie, Jaconet, and Book h

lins,
Plain and figured Swim Muslims, Canton Crapes,
Men's and Women's lined Gloves, very superior,
do. do. Hoskin, do.
Cotton, silk and worsted Hosiery, gauze, sett and ca
Ribbons.

With a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for each or accep-tances, by the Subscribers. JOHN LOVE.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

NO.75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three doors
from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully informs
his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large
apportment of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, maile of the best materials and by the first rate Work-men, which he will sell on reasonable terms. The Subscriber pledges himself, that every attention shall be paid to give a stisfaction to those Gentlemen who will nade Water Proof.

BEDDING WAREHOUSE, AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY, No. 102 WALNUT STREET, Between Fourth and Fifth streets.

MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY in-form their friends and the public, that they have now

form their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for

Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC FICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. M. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNI-N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixel according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions. CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

Stationary and Blank Books. FOR SALE by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, an assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY, at very moderate prices. and substantial manner. jan. 5-dtf

FIRE WOOD.

FIGURE Subscribers have a constant supply of lickory and Oak Fire Wood, of the first quality, which they will sell at moderate prices.

Apply at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Fairmount Water Works.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,

The prices for carting are the same as from the Delegating are the same are the same as from the Delegating are the same are the same as from the Delegating are the same are the The prices for carting are the same as from the Dela feb. 8-tf

New Orleans and Nashville

STEED ST. A STEAM BOATS.

New steamboat Brandywine, Capt. Gordon, 500 tons.

General Coffee, Novrell, 150

Lady Washington, Wilson, 140

Will ply regularly during the business season, between New Orleans and Nashville, landing freight and passengers at intermediate ports. The subscribers, agents for the above boats, will receive and forward freight, without delay, by them, or any other boats that may be in port, free of all expense, except drayage.

They are also appointed agents for the following boats, plying between

plying between
NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE. New steam boat Uncle Sam, Capt. Hulbert, 500
Csledonia, Russell, 370
Daniel Boone, Lansdale, 350

Cavalier, Reeder, 220
Criterion, Beckwith, 200
The abeve boats are substantial and swift, and commanded by experienced men. One of them will be in New Orleans during the season, and goods forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland or Ten-

nessee Rivers, by NACALESTER & Co.

Commission Merchants, New Orleans.
For further information, apply to
MACALESTER & YORKE,
jan. 16—tf
No. 8 Minor street. Memoirs of Madame Feron.

Memoirs of Madame Feron.

JUST received and for sale, at the CIRCU-LATING LIBRARY AND DRAMATIC REPOSITORY, No. 92 South Third street, the Memoirs of MADAME FERGN. Also, Cumberland's British Theatre, including nearly all the standard and popular new Tragedics, Comedics, Operas, &c. with remarks, biographical and critical. This cheap and elegant edition of the acting Drama is embellished with fine full length portraits of the most celebrated performers, and upwards of one hundred and fifty engravings of the most interesting scenes. The work is accurately printed from the prompter's copy, and faithfully marked with exits and entrances, the rulative positions of the performers, and the whole of the stage business.

Also for sale as above, Whale's Terpsichorina, or the companion to the Opera; Elton's Theatrical Budget, in six numbers; Sloman's Drolleries, containing a choice collection of songs, recitations, &c. Luke the Labourer, or the Lost Son, a Meio Drama is in press and will be shortly published.

WEIKEL & BUNN, feb. 21—tf

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Book and Stationary line, at very LOW PRICES, and on the most favorable terms, by J. GRIGG,
No. 9 North Fourth street.

AMERICAN CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES. A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

HASTINGS & CHESTER'S CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 111 CHESNUT STREET,
Corner of Franklin Place, next the Post Office.

A PLACE WANTED. A HEALTHY young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, desires a situation as wet nurse; gued recommendations can begiven. Enquire at No. 6 Penn street.

WALDRON'S SCYTHES.

100 DOZEN Waldron's Corn and Grass Scythes, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, feb. 21-1m No. 145 Market street. WANTED TO RENT,

A House in Arch street, with a harge room in front, suitable for a Ware-room, between Second and Eighth streets, or in any of the intermediate streets, between Race and Chesnut. Apply at this office. PHILADRIANA
PENDER MANOFAOTORY
No. 20 SOUTH POURTH STREET.

Country Merchapts and others dealing in the above ar-icles, will find it to their advantage to call before they werehous elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.

PERFUMED NOTE PAPER.

THE above article is perhaps the most delicate, seat and tasty ever offered to the Bean Monde. It is the finest quality of hot pressed Letter Paper, cut and folded in various sizes for notes; coloured from the purest white, through the various tints of orange, rose, and shy-blue, edged with either gold or silver, and fragrant with a variety of righ and delicate perfunces.

For notes of compliment, invitation, or ctiquette, there never was a neater, or more appropriate medium. Friendship may here find a peculiarly fitting vehicle for its kindest wishes, affection for its most glowing expressions, and love for its most impassioned breathings. A prettier present could not be made by the lover to his mistress, than one of these little perfuned reams, containing, it may be, the messangers of either this rown, or her encouragements. Just received and for sale, with a large assortment of Perfumery and Faney Soap, by the Subscriber.

ROBERT HILL,

Feb. 25—1f PERFUMED NOTE PAPER No. 24 South Fourth street. feb. 25-1f

FOLIO POST PAPER. 100 REAMS FOLIO POST PAPER, of various qualities.
FLAT CAP PAPER.

or reams, suitable for Blank Books.

MEDIUM WRITING or FOLIO PAPER.

75 reams of various qualities.
BANK NOTE PAPER. The whole for sale at the Manutacturer's lowest price, for cash or approved notes, by S. POTTER, Paper Warehouse, 253 Market street, opposite Decatur. fcb. 27—11

Albright's Columbian Syrup, Superior to Panaceas for the cure of the follow

Superior to Panaceas for the cure of the Joliousing diseases, viz.:

NECROSIS, (or affections of the Bones;)
KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUS, and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILIOUS COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC affections of the head and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the MOUTH and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases arising from the improper use of MERCURY,
As a general depurative article, or cleaner of the blood, this remedy possesses invaluable powers; it insproves the appetite, and has also the remarkable effect of depriving the skin of that yellow bilious tint, which is so common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder Morris, Druggist, No. 45 North Third street, William Rovoudt, Druggist, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Thomas Cave, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowbill streets, Burgin

Cave, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Burgin and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch streets, and No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 28 Lombard street, and J. M. Pleis, No. 214 North Third street, where numerous highly respectable certificates of cures performed by the above Medicine, may be seen. Price \$3 per bottle, and \$30 per dozen.

J. ALBRIGHT, Philadelphia, Sept. 30—tf No. 103 Arch street.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of STE-A PHENS & WARWICK, Drapers and Taylors, either by bond, note, book account, or othewise, are requested to call on Nathaniel E. Worwick, surviving partner of the above firm, at his residence, No. 34 North Fifth Street, and make payment. And all having claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts duly anthenticated for payment, as he is desirous of settling their accounts immediately.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he latends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at the old stand, No. 34 North Fifth Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with promptness and despatch, and hopes by strict attention to business, and unremitted exertions to please, to merit their patronage.

[BA NA DETAILS] NOTICE.

PIANO FORTES.

SEVERAL new and excellently well anished and remarkably sweet-toned, PIANOS, for sale on reasonable terms, by CONRAD MEYERS, No. 17 Branch street, between Race and Vine, and Third and Pourth street.

PIANOS repaired, retuned, and taken in exchange for new control.

SELECTED RHUBARB ROOT. PERSONS in the habit of using Khubarb, can be supplied with a very superior article at Moore's Drug and Chemical store, N. E. corner of Cheanut and Seventh streets, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Also, on hand, a great assortment of fresh Lozenges, Wistar's Genuine Cough Lozenges, Carbonate of Soda, Gum Pectoral, Tolu Lavender, ecachusana, Ginger, Coltsfoot, Magnesia, Peppermint, preservic. Ross. &c.

Also, to be had as above, a general assertment of fresh Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail. Money to Loan on Mortgage.

NUMBER of Sums of Money, of large and small amounts to loan on Mortgage on Real Estate in the city or county of Philadelphia. Apply to CHARLES P. LISLE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets. Also several small Houses for sale. feb. 18—tf BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and still continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every description, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, either for each or acceptances.

Country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find at to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city.

Dec. 6—tf

MIERS BUSCH.

DRUGS, &C.

12 bbls. Campbor,
5 do. Cream Tartar,
50 do. Epsom Salt,
30 do. Black Lead,
10 do. Res. Guaiac,
10 do. Catechu,
3 casks E. Litharge,
4 do. Terra Sienna,
5 hhds. Flor. Sulph.
6 do. Pum. Stone,
2 do. Rotten do.
12 can. Saffron,
Assafortida, Berax, Cochineal, Gum Arabie, Tragacanth, Sarasparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. J. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Drugsists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.

T. W. DYOTT, DRUGS, &c.

N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.

MARYLAND SEGARS. 45.000 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR, N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Area

WRITING & LETTER PAPER. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, may be had on a liberal credit, at the lowest Mill Prices, at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street. feh. 26--uf

blication to T. W. DYOTT,
feb. 24—tf Corner of Second and Race streets.

WOOD, T REDUCED PRICES, will be sold in SMALL LOTS, to suit purchasers, during the present inclement season, from the Subscriber's Glass Fa. tories in Keasington. Orders will be given, on application to MARINE PAINTING. J. W. WILLIAMS.

N1). 23 CHESNUT STREET,

RATEFUL for past favours, respectfully

I informs his friends and the public in general, that
executes a londers in Marine Painting, Portrain, of
execute, (aney' or historiest, pledging himself that nohing shall be deficient as far as lays in his abilities, to
ive general estimaction.

N. Il, Sign and Ornamental painting executed at usiturith accounts of a superior and painting executed at usitin 15—tf

NEAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chasnut street, befores the Theatre and Areade, have just received a variety of French Colored Prints, suitable for tables, among which was forested BEAUTISTIC. received a variety of French Colored Prints, suitable for tables, smoog which are a variety of BEAUTIFUL BUTTERFLIES, &c.

A large assortment of Lithographic Views of European Scenery; Engravings of all descriptions; Lithographic and Plate Music, for Plano, Flute and Guitar. Guitar Strings, Music Paper, &c.

Several Guitars, of fine quality and tone, for sale as above.

PARIS FASHIONS.

A. HUDDLES FON, No. 12 South Fourth of street, grateful for past favours, respectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that she has just received the late Paris Fashions—Ladies' head dresses of every descriptions, Fancy Hats, and other fancy articles. She has on hand an assortment of Leghorns, Strawa, Gimps, and boys Leghorns, from the lowest to the highest numbers. All articles in the Millinery business can be had on the most reasonable terms; all wishing to purchase, either for personal wear, or as patterns, can be supplied at the shortest notice. The above articles packed for country Merchants, or others, to go any distance, without the least injury, feb. 10—1m PRANKLIN LOOKING-GLASS

STORE AND MANUFACTORY, NO. 158 VINE STREET.

TRYON & M'KINLEY beg leave to inform

their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their store from No. 54 Market street, to No. 158 Vine street, where they have and intend keeping on hand, a general assortment of Losking Glasses.—Western, Southern and other Merchants can be supplied on the most reasonable terms. LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beau-ty, to the East India Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M J. LITTLE BOYS, jan. 14—1f

No. 441 North Second street.

BEAVER HATS. A N elegant assortment of fine
Beaver Hats, of the most fashionable English pattern, (oval top.) made
particularly for retailing, and finished in
the neatest manner—for sale at BULKI.EY's fashionable HAT STORE,
South Third streat directly convosite Girard's

No. 61 South Third street, directly opposite Girard's feb. 11-dtf CHEAP BOOKS. EO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second Ol street, fosff doors above Pine street, has constantly on hand, a general assortment of MISCELLANEOUS and SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very

reduced prices.

Teachers and others supplied on accommod

N. B. The highest prices given for rags,
jan. 5—dif

THE JACKSON WREATH. OR NATIONAL SOUVENIR. "Glory, Gratitude, Patriotism." E MBELLISHED with fine Engravings, viz: The Portrait of Andrew Jackson, Title Page containing the United States Arms, the Gold Wreath, (printed in gold) the Battle of New Orleans, the Hermitage, Capitol of the United States, Jackson's Grand March and Quick Step, Map of the United States.

Just published and for sale, at the Franklin Engraving Office, No. 53 Arcade.

JACOB MAAS.

BACK GAMMON TABLE, AND CHESS BOARD MANUFACTORY.

THE above mentioned articles are manufac-tured and sold wholesale or retail, by the subscri-ber, cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere, in the city of Philadelphia.

For the convenience of wholesale and country deal-ers, they are made of three different sizes, and to pack in one next, but each size may be had separately, if so requested. This being the only manufactory of the kind in this

city, the subscriber considers that no further commerce the subject will be necessary.

GEO. ALCHIN,

feb. 4—2m

No. 163 Vine, near Fifth street.

LEAF TOBACCO. 100 CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the first quality.
20 do. do. spotted.
60 do. St. Domingo do. yellow and wrapper.
2000 lbs. Maryland Fillers. For sale by
A. J. BUCKNOR;
N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade.

SELLING OFF CHEAP. THE Subscriber being under the necessity of removing or the 1st of April, offers his Stock of groceries until that time, at a very small advance.

JOSEPH RICHARDS,
No. 22 North Second street.

WANTED, AS ABOVE, A STORE, suitable for the Retail Geocery Business. One with a dwelling attached, would be preferred.

Insolvent Court, Common Pleas, March Term, 1829.

NSOLVENT DEBTORS' Bonds and final

NSOLVENT DEBTORS' Bonds and final Petitions for the next March Term, and all other documents and advice connected therewith, correctly and legally attended to until discharged by the honourable Judges of the Court, including professional services in case of opposition. Those persons who will be obliged to avail themselves of the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and wish to have their business done in a legal and proper manner, will please apply to

CHARLES P. LISLE,

At his office, N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert apply to
CHARLES P. Lible,
apply to
At his office, N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert
streets, entrance in Filbert street.

dec. 20—if

U. S. CITY ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS

ESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks
to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities
throughout the Union, for past favours, and is happy to
seknowledge the particular and flattering societ taken of
his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRES-SING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WAR-RANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOUKING EQUAL TO NEW. N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for acting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

legree of elegance.
THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as STOP AND LOOK! Philadelphia Glass Cutting Manufactory,

No. 11 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, Between Market and Chesnut. CITY and county trade supplied with every variety of CUT GLASS in sets, or by the single piece, at auction prices. The Subscribers being fifteen years both operators in the above business, think it needless to add any more than they will not be undersold by any in the world.

Oct. 25—d3m

LADIES' SHOES,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.
HIE cheapest establishment for LADIES SitOES, in Philadelphia, is at the Subscriber's, who offers, for early, shoes of various descriptions, warranted, and equal to any in the city, at the low price of \$1 per pair.

C. SitEPHERD, 76 South Fourth street, five doors above Walnut st.

Walnut street, between Front and Scound streets Por particulars inquire of J. DOBLER, No. 87! South Second street.

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, FOR TUITION IN BOOK-KEEPING. OFFICE 61 ARCADE.

THE Scientific and Mercantile Method and style of instruction in this INSTITUTE, being completely tested and confirmed "by the full tide of

Separate tuition as usual. A certificate of ability from to each qualified person.

T. M'LANAHAN.

N. B. In all practical sciences something is left to the judgment of the practitioner, therefore any practical hints in particular cases will be cheerfully given to any who have attended a regular course as above at any time.



WRITTNG. THE new and improved system of Writing, as salectioned by the Universities, the Public Insti-tions, and the principle persons of distinction is Lon-

MR. BRISTOW'S NEW SYSTEM OF

Mr. Bristow, from his Academy, Regent street, London, in returning his grateful acknowledgments to his friends, and the public in general, for the very flattering and liberal encouragement he has hitherto received begs to assure them that the success which has attended his efforts, and the kind approbation he has experienced have induced him to make greater arrangements at his Establishment.

Establishment.

No. 82, S. W. corner of Arch and Fourth sts. in order that all those who wish may have an opportunity of benefitting thomselves by his instructions. Is making those arrangements, Mr. Bristow particularly and respectfully invites those ladies and gentlemen who wish to obtain a free, elegant, and extremely rapid style of Perimanship, in every respect suited to the various purposes of Life and Busipess, to embrace the presen opportunity, as Mr. Bristow is quite confident, and will guarantee to every pupil, that he will perfectly complete them in the short number of eight easy leasons, be the original hand ever so defective, otherwise he will refund the amount charged for them. Ladies and Gentlemen will be thoroughly convinced on an interview with Mr. B. as he can produce such specimens of improvement made in this city, as must astonish every one, from the ages of 12 to 60, exhibited with their permission.

Mr. B's classes continue through the day, and are limited to four only, for the surer advancement of his pupils, that being his whole thought. There is no copying in his system, a thorough knowledge of moving in Writing, and an easy, clear explanation of the charactere distinctly given. Also, Mr. B. particularly wishes it to be understood, that in all his extensive practice, he has never failed in producing a good writer in eight lessons; the pupil not only being made perfectly satisfied, in the specified time, but they do, and sell find a succession of improvement for ever afterwards.

Pen making taught on the most improved principle.

The Evening classes commence from the hours of six until nine.

Boarding schools attended, and private families waited No. 82, S. W. corner of Arch and Fourth sts.

Boarding schools attended, and private families was spon at their residence, if required. j.n. 24—3m PAPER WAREHOUSE, NO. 4 DECATOR STREET.

NO. 4 DECATUR STREET.

DULL & WHITE have the following articles, or good acceptances, viz.:

250 reams imperial printing Paper.

100 Royal do. do.

2000 Medium dr. do.

1100 No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.

250 No. 1 and 2 Quarto Post do.

50 do. Folio do. do. 50 do. Polio do. do.
220 Hanging or Stainers do.
70 Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper.
125 Blue Cap Paper.
200 Brown Wrasquing Paper.
140 Medium do.
125 grs. Boanet Boards.
160 No. 35 to 65.

Modium and Demi writing Paper.
Plate, Parchment and Tissue do.
Imperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper.
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jan. 28—tf

A NEW WORK ON COLOMBIA & VENEZUELA.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A SERVICE of three
Republics of Venezuela and Colombia. By an Officer of
the Colombian Army, 2 vols.

A few copies of the above work, lately published in
London, has just been received, and for sale by
1. MORTIMER,
No. 74 South Second street.

No. 74 South Second street.

No. 74 South Second street.

The All the works lately published in London, on the Hamiltonian system of learning the Languages, are for sale as above, with a variety of other new London feb. 27—36

KING'S FASHIONABLE

Hat and Cap Store. FIGHE Subscriber having taken the store formetly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intends hosping the best, cheaperst and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and capa, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.

Also, HATS made to order at the abortest notice.

FURS taken in exchange for hats. nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING. SCHUYLKILL COAL, AT \$7 50 PER TON.

THE Subscribers have for sale a large supply of Peacock Schrykill Coal, of superior quality, from Keim's, Pott and Spohn, Young's and other approved mines, which they will deliver where it may be ordered in the City or Northern Liberties, at \$7 50 per ton 2240 lbs. 2240 lbs.
Orders left at our office, No. 6 Minor street, between Fifth and Sixth, and Market and Chesnut—at James McCormack's, No. 391 North Second street—or at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.
jan. 6—tf J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

Disselution of Partnership. THE FIRM heretofore existing between AP-PO & SAMMONS, Tailors, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will in future be entirely conducted by the Subscriber, who returns thanks for the liberal econouragement he has roceived, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public favour.

Bouth Third street, three doors below Walnut. feb. 27—38

feb. 27—9t

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

No. 194 Callowbill street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers Family Bibles, Testaments; English Readers, Geographys and Atlas; Greenleal's and Murray's Grammars, and others; Comly's and Webster's Spelling Books, Cyphering and Copy Books, Memorandum and Blank Books; Blank Books, warranted to be bound in the strongest manner; Teachers supplied with School Books of all descriptions on the lowest terms. Blank Rooks bound to order, as cheap as any establishment in the city, by jun. 23—6m

JAMES CHESNUT.

PEACH MOUNTAIN COAL THE subscribers, who are the only venders of this superior article in this city, have a few tons remaining on hand, which they offer for sale.

Orders left at our Office, No. 4 Minor street, running from Pith to Sixth street, between Market and Channt, or at the yard, on the Schuylkill, 2d wharf below Fair Mount, will neet immediate attention.

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JOHN MONELL, TAILOR, A two story house, situated in Walnut street, between Front and Second or particulars inquire of J. DOBLER, No. Second street.

[Expect Fully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

[Expect Fully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

[Expect Fully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms. SWAIM'S PANACEA. PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicise. I amagain induced to change the form of my BOTTLES, In future, the PANACEA will be put in round bottles, thated longitudinally, with the following words, blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PHILADA," as represented above.

These lostifes are much stronger than these hereinfore used, and will have but use label, which covers the pork, with my own big asture on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which, note is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; for counterfeil which, will be punishable as forgery.

The increasing domaind for this celebrated medicine has embled use to reduce the price to TWO DOLLARS per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indiagrat.

gent.

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for it is character which Knyy's pen, though dispend in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this valuable modicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin citter in ENVY, or in the mischievous effects of the SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

The Proprietor plodges himself to the Public, and gives them the most solumn assurances, that this medicine contains neither mercury nor any other deleterious drug.

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The Public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those will consequently be without excuse, who shall purchase from any
other persons.

Wis. SWAIM, No. 221 CHESNUT STREET.

CERTIFICATES.

FROM DR. N. CHAPMAN, reference of the Institutes and Practice of Physics, and Clynical Practice in the University of Pennsylvania, President of the Academy of Medicine of Philudel-

President of the Academy of Medicine of Philadel-phia, &c.

I have, within the last two years, had an opportu-nity of seeing several cases of very inveterate afters, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swann's Pa-naces, and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it

FROM DR. W. GIBSON, refersor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylv Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms Homes firmary, &c. &c. firmary, &c. &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in aumerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secundary syphylis and in mercural disease. I have no heatation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

W. GIBSON, M. D.

FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT. Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c. I have repeatedly used Sweim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable Medicine in Chronic, Spphilitic and Secotu-

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

FROM DR, WILLIAM P. DEWEES,
Adjunct Professor of Alidwitery in the University of
Pennsylvania, &c. &c.
I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed th
most decided and happy effects in several incleases invoterate disease from Mr. Swaim's Panacca, wher
other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Mrowa.

WILLIAM P. DEWEES, M. D.

* See Book of Cases, page 53. * See Book of Cases, page 53.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS. This Medicine had been used for more than 7 year before an effort was made to imitate it, but the great of mand for it, and its wonderful anceous, have indicated great number of persons to imitate it in various ways apwards of fifty different maistares here been got as imitation of it, which is a convincing proof of its help a medicine of great value. Some are selling flaraurilla and other evenus, imposing them on the imposes it a medicine of great value. Sume are selling flarms rills and other syrups, imposing them on the ignormal the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medic with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one; it retaining some of its virtues; others are using the name Panacea in their bottles to perform ones, to tain certificates to give their own a reputation, the Some have even resorted to perjury to deceive the pilic. These imitations and adulterations have, in ministances, protracted the sufferings of patients in diases where the genuine Swains's Panacea would have presinstantly efficacious. I therefore deem it a day is the public to Ensure them, that the compessition of Panacea is not known, nor was it ever communicated any other person in any way whatever, and con any other person is any way whatever, and come quently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine are fraudulent impositions. Wil.LEAN bWAIM. Sold by every respectable Druggist in the Union jan. 17—cot!

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They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITT-TE-MORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool: Apply at their Hardware and Cuttery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia.

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june 5—46

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